Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Two Weeks'

Pre-Inventory Sale.

Happy the young man just about to——

He can see a clean hundred saved in the furnishing of his little home, and still put into it the things SHE most desires. A quiet refinement, and artistic beauty always characterize Titus Furniture, and bring the charm that makes home beautiful. Not quite ready? We'll help you then, and make this sale doubly interesting to you. Just you take advantage of the opportunity as it's offered you—we'll hold the goods 'till you're ready for them, free of charge and fully insured.

Dining Room Furnishings

At Otherwise Impossible Prices.

Solid Mahogany Buffets, Worth $40.00, - $24.98
Solid Mahogany Buffet, Worth $45.00, - $32.49
Handsome Mission Buffet, Worth $85.00, - $22.75
Handsome Quartered Oak Buffet, Worth $25.00, $15.75
Swell Front Qr. Oak Buffet, Worth $30.00, $18.75
Massive Qr. Oak Buffet, Worth $35.00, - $20.25
Round Top Pillar Extension Table, Worth $12.00, $8.98
Round Top Pillar Extension Table, Worth $15.00, $9.98
Pedestal Table with handsome quarter sawed top, Worth $18.00, $11.98
Square Top Pedestal Table, with claw feet and quartered top, Worth $20.00, $12.98
Handsome Round Top Table with extra large top, Worth $22.50, $14.98
Mahogany Top Table with French legs, Worth $25.00, $15.98

A. C. Titus Co. 225-229 Thames St.

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.

THIS WEEK IS

FURNITURE WEEK

Everything at

DISCOUNT PRICES.

Our Rug and Carpet Prices will remain Marked Down for ONE MORE WEEK.

"It Pays to Climb the Hill".

But Don't Mistake the Place.

If it storms use the telephone.

Tel. 55. JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO. Bellevue Ave. Cor. Bath Road.

NEWPORT

TAXICAB

COMPANY.

150—TELEPHONES—151

It's to your advantage to use

SEPARATOR COAL

This kind of weather.

With our superior equipment, we are able to deliver clean coal, without delay.

Phone 222 or 223.

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY.

Opposite Post Office.

ESTABLISHED 1882. TELEPHONE 79.

OUR REGULAR PRICE ON

AXMINSTER RUGS IS $22.50.

For This Week We Will Sell 9x12 First Quality Oriental Designs for $17.00.

10 feet six by eight feet three - $16.00
Six feet by nine feet - - 12.00
Three feet by six feet - - 2.35
Twenty-seven inches by fifty-four inches 1.35
Twenty-two and a half by thirty-six inches 1.25

The Kazanjian Company,

138, 140, 142, 144 BELLEVUE AVE. A. H. BOZYAN, Manager.

SUBDUED ONLY BY CLUBS AND SWORDS.

Lawrence Strikers Again in Conflict With Militia.

No Prospect of Early Settlement of the Controversy.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 17.—Conflict between the textile strikers and the state militiamen who have the mill district of the city in charge broke out afresh today. A mob of 2,000 strikers who had paraded through the city was subdued only by the vigorous use of clubs and swords by members of Battery O, light artillery, of Lawrence, when the strikers entered the mill district.

Lieutenant Buckley had thrown a line of militiamen across Canal street, opposite Hampshire, to deflect the crowd. The strikers offered resistance by pushing and use of fists and some managed to penetrate the line of soldiers, despite the blows from the militiamen's clubs and the officers swords which rained upon them. The larger part of the crowd was driven back and the combat ceased for a moment.

After being forced up Hampshire street the strikers began to bombard the soldiers with ice, bricks and tin cans, several of the militiamen being hit. None suffered serious wounds. Many of the strikers sustained injuries to heads and bodies by clubs and swords and two had their faces badly cut in the same manner. Several children were trampled upon.

The strikers were finally allowed to go up Canal street and when they reached the Lawrence duck mill bridge, half a mile away, they made an attempt to cross. The Wood, Ayer and Lawrence duck mills are at the other end of the bridge and apparently were the objects of attack by the crowd. Company K, Sixth regiment, of Lowell, in command of First Lieutenant J. P. Davis, was in charge at this point and the officer ordered the strikers to continue on down Canal street without crossing the bridge. The strikers rushed forward as if to cross the bridge. Lieutenant Davis ordered the men to "charge bayonets" and the strikers were forced to retreat. No trouble developed beyond this point, the crowd ultimately dispersing.

The troubles which grew out of the parade were the most serious of the day, but minor disturbances in which the militia was forced to quell the strikers occurred at several points. The principal of these was at the central power plant of the Pacific mills, which controls the extensive machinery of both the upper and lower Pacific mills. A body of 100 strikers made an attempt to disable the machinery, and thus to tie up the mills, by throwing junk through the windows, but were unsuccessful. They had broken into a junk yard near by and secured material for their attack. The militia responded to a call for help but the men dispersed. No arrests was made.

The authorities at Washington today instructed Immigration Inspector F. G. R. Gordon of Haverhill to come to Lawrence and determine whether the alien contract labor law has been violated by mill corporations. Many of the strikers claim that they were induced to come here from Europe by certain corporations. The inspector immediately came to the city and conferred with Mayor Scanlon and Alderman Lynch.

Progress toward bringing together representatives of the 15,000 striking textile operatives and of the mill owners of this city, in which a small start was made yesterday, came to a halt today. The strikers stand by their agreement to discuss their grievances with the manufacturers, at a conference over which the state board of conciliation and arbitration shall preside as mediators, but all attempts to have the mill owners delegate representatives to meet the strikers at such a conference continue unsuccessful. Thus mediation is not immediate in prospect and arbitration of the difficulties is not in sight.

If the attitude of both the strikers and mill owners remains as at present, the matter will never be arbitrated. The mill owners maintain their contention, as expressed by President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company, that they have nothing to discuss, much less to arbitrate, and that they recognize no strike, only the prevalence of mob rule.

Although the strikers have agreed to enter a conference for discussion they are shy at the word "arbitration" and say they will have nothing to do with it. They are willing to acquaint the state board with their grievances in such a meeting as has been proposed, but they say they will fight out their differences firm in the belief that they can better achieve the ends desired, than by leaving the decision as to the merits of their case to any body of man. This position of the strikers is that voiced by Joseph P. Ettor, the New York man who, as national organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, has assumed direction of the strike.

In addition to the estimated 15,000 on strike many operatives still remain out through fear of violence. The strike has affected every textile mill in the city to a greater or lesser extent and has spread over the line to North Andover, where small strikes have been begun against four mills. The objections to the operation of the 54-hour law extended into the paper mill industry today when 75 employes of the Champion International Company's Paper Mill, which is situated in the eastern section of the city, went on strike. Joined by 100 textile strikers, the striking paper mill operatives made a small demonstration, which was one of the two reported during the forenoon. The other was at the Uswoco Mills in South Lawrence. Both amounted only to the gathering of crowds which pressed up to the mill gates to warn work employes to leave their posts and the militia dispersed both gatherings without great trouble.

An investigation of social conditions among the mill workers of this city was begun today by Max Mitchell, president of Jewish Charities of Bos-

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

STATE FINANCES BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

Tax Commission Presents Report and Draft of Bill.

Annual Estimates of General Treasurer Also Submitted

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 17.—Perhaps the main feature of the session of the General Assembly today was the annual report on the taxation problem which the state has been trying to solve so long. Both houses received the report with a draft of an act similar to that of last year. In addition to this the annual estimates of the general treasurer were received, and thus each body is informed as to what may be raised and needed, under the present or new laws.

The annual estimates of General Treasurer Walter A. Read give the estimated receipts and expenditures for the year based on the existing tax laws. Some of the figures are as follows:

Estimated receipts and balance on hand	$2,656,218.86
Estimated expenditures	$2,325,814.23
Balance	$330,404.63

The total increase in expenses is placed at $94,000. Some of the estimated increased expenditures for the year are:

Board of Charities and Corrections	$25,000
School for Simple-Minded	13,000
Militia and military affairs	5,000
Sinking fund	$300,150
Incidentals, superior and supreme court justices	25,000
Attorney general's Department	2,000
State printing	5,000
State Board of Health	4,000

Estimated increased receipts include:

Increased tax	29,012
Tax on trust and savings institutions	20,000
Tax on insurance companies	19,000
Tax on street railways	5,000
Tax no commercial fertilizers	1,000
Liquor licenses	5,000
Auto licenses	15,000

Other items make about $100,000 in all.

Another feature was the introduction of a bill to provide for a commission to examine into the Stone Bridge at Tiverton.

The appropriation of $25,000 for the Commodore Perry memorial passed in the house in concurrence, but received Socialistic objection on the ground that it glorifies war.

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In the senate Governor Pothier announced the re-appointment of the Inland Fisheries Commission with one exception, William R. Rose of Tiverton was replaced by Theophile Guerin of Woonsocket.

The governor also submitted the annual report of the Warren Artillery.

Senator Caswell of Narragansett introduced an act in amendment to chapter 29 of the General Laws, providing for the taking of the census of Narragansett in the month of August. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Bennett of Woonsocket presented the annual report of the special taxation committee, together with drafts of a proposed tax act. Referred to the committee on judiciary. The provisions of the acts reported are similar to those of last year and a tax commission is provided for, to consist of two Republicans and one Democrat. The act also provides for the usual 40-cent tax under the corporate excess system on all except public service corporations which have a graded gross-earnings tax. Printed reports were distributed to the members for their study.

Senator Monroe of Providence introduced an act to prohibit the police from making use of the "third degree" in examining witnesses or criminals. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Gorton of Pawtucket introduced a resolution providing an appropriation for repairs to the Pawtucket state armory. Referred to the finance committee.

Senator Winsor of Foster presented an act providing for the addition of certain ways in that town to the state highway system. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Wilcox of Tiverton presented an act creating a joint special commission to inquire into the condition of the Rhode Island Stone Bridge at Tiverton. Referred to the committee on finance.

In the house Mr. Phillips of Providence introduced an act validating the acts of Henry W. Gardner, notary public, of Providence. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Anthony of Providence introduced an act authorizing the sheriff of Providence county to loan certain furniture to the Rhode Island Historical Society. Referred to the committee on state property.

Mr. Sumner of Providence presented the annual report of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company.

Mr. Cossaboom of Woonsocket reported for the committee on corporations the act authorizing the Northern Investors' Company to amend its charter. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Bliss of East Providence presented the report of the tax commission and introduced the tax bill, which were referred to the judiciary committee.

The resolution appropriating $25,000 for the memorial to Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, was passed. Dr. Read, the Socialist member from Providence, opposed this, on the ground that it glorifies war, and said the $25,000 could be put to better use by giving food and clothing for poor persons.

WORK TO BE RESUMED.

American Yarn Company of Pawtucket to Open Next Monday.

PAWTUCKET, Jan. 17.—Notice was posted today at the plant of the American Yarn Company, which has been closed for six months, announcing a resumption of work in all departments next Monday. The company, which manufactures cotton yarns, shut down because of poor business conditions. About 350 operatives are employed.

MILLIONS MAY BE SAVED TO PEOPLE.

United States Should Have a "Budget System."

Taft Urges Economy and Efficiency in Government Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—How the people of the United States may have saved for them millions of dollars annually in the operation of their governmental machinery was outlined by President Taft today in a message to Congress on "economy and efficiency in the government service." "What the government does with nearly $1,000,000,000 each year" said the President "is as of as much concern to the average citizen as is the manner of obtaining this amount of money for the public use."

Probably the most radical proposal advanced by the President in today's message was that all administrative officers of the government in the departments at Washington and in the field be put under the civil service; be removed from the influence of politics and that their terms of office be not limited as at present to four years. Such officers should not be appointed by the President with the necessity of Senate confirmation, he said, but upon merit. "The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed re-adjustment of salaries" said he, "will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency. The view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political consideration has for its consequence the necessity that the President and members of Congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration."

The President did not attempt to explain in detail the work of the economy and efficiency commission created by act of Congress a year and a half ago. He sketched the outlines of improvements that he said could be made in government service; declared that they would effect a saving of many millions of dollars and asked that Congress continue the commission by granting its reports. From time to time, he added, reports of the commission proposing particular reforms would be sent to Congress.

"I ask" said the President, "the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made towards the re-organization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government in which we feel a just pride. I sincerely hope that Congress will not, in its anxiety to reduce expenditures, economize by cutting off an appropriation which is likely to offer greater opportunity for real economy in the future than any other estimated for."

To date, the President said, the commission has cost the people about $130,000. Without having put in effect more than a few reforms it has suggested changes that will save $2,000,000 a year. "These" said the President "represent only a few of the many services which should be subjected to a like painstaking inquiry. If this is done, it is beyond question that many millions of savings may be realized. "The value of such investigation in increased interest which officers of the government will take in their own departments; their own work and that of their subordinates, he said, could hardly be estimated.

"The initial work," said President Taft, "has been well done. The inquiry with its constructive measures is well under way. The work should now be presented with vigor and receive the financial support necessary to make it effective during the next fiscal year. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. I am convinced that results which are really worth while cannot be secured, or at least can be secured only in small part through the prosecution at irregular intervals or special inquiries bearing on particular services or features of administration. The benefits thus obtained must be but temporary. The problem of good administration is not one that can be solved at one time. It is a continuously present one."

In many ways, the President informed Congress, a decrease in the cost of government might be assured. There is need, he said, of re-organization of the government departments, a consolidation and a weeding out of bureaus that overlap in their work; scores of "local offices" throughout the country should be abolished and hundreds of political appointees who do but little work should be taken off the pay roll, and there should be an improvement in the personnel of government employes through the introduction of the civil service in practically every field; business methods should be employed by Uncle Sam just as big corporations use them; a modern system of accounting and reporting should be adopted and last of all the economy commission should be continued in its work.

The Treasury Department, Mr. Taft showed, looked after the nation's finances and the life-saving service. The commission, he said, had recommended the abolition of the revenue cutter service, which would mean a saving of $1,000,000 a year.

"The greatest economy and efficiency and the benefits which may accrue from the President's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while" said the President "may be ex-

[Continued on Second Page.]

The regular dividends payable to policy holders in the NEW YORK LIFE in 1912 are $11,873,680, the largest dividend apportionment in the history of the company.

Stop thinking it over, get busy, do it now, and let COMMERFORD show you a New York Life policy TODAY.

Over 283 Thames St.

FINAL

Clearance Sale.

Wm. Sherman & Co.,

135 & 137 Thames Street,

Having sold the larger part of our stock we now offer the balance at a very great reduction.

Remnants and broken lots of Hosiery and Underwear will be sold without regard to cost.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

CAULIFLOWER,
STRING BEANS,
PEAS,
EGG PLANTS,
FRENCH ENDIVE,
ARTICHOKES.

THE

Edward A. Brown Co.,

274 Thames St.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Interior Decorators,

Upholstering.

91 JOHN STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

A FRESH INVOICE OF ALL KINDS OF POULTRY.

Turkeys, all sizes
Geese, per lb. - 20c
Ducks, per lb. - 25c
Roasting Chickens per lb. - 20c to 22c
Small Smoked Hams, per lb. - - 15c
Fresh Tripe 2 lbs. for 25c
Sausage Meat 18c lb., 3 lbs. for 50c
All cuts of Island Pork.

Come early to avoid delay.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

Tel 76—77.

M. BIESEL.

Embroideries, Stamped Goods,

And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DR. FLYNN,

DENTIST.

Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Open Sundays.

Covell Building. 165 THAMES STREET.

A POINTER!

Satisfaction follows a purchase at my market.

I have nothing but prime meats to sell and they cannot help but please the buyer who wants the best at reasonable cost.

F. B. COGGESHALL, 2 Washington Sq.

The Bee Hive

We Shall Offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

COMFORTERS

AND

BLANKETS

AT A

Great Reduction From Regular Prices

FOR

The Next Few Days.

BED COMFORTERS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

Regular Price		Sale Price
$1.00	Comforters	89c ea
1.59	" "	$1.25 ea
1.75	" "	1.39 ea
1.98	" "	1.59 ea
2.25	" "	1.98 ea
3.95	Lambs' Wool Comf's	2.95 ea
4.50	Down Puffs	3.58 ea
7.50	" "	6.25 ea
9.50	" "	8.25 ea

50c Cotton Blankets, 10-4 size, in white and gray, with red or blue borders.

Sale price 42c pr

$1.50 Cotton Blankets, white only, with pink or blue borders, full 11-4 size.

Sale Price $1.00 pr

50 pairs of the celebrated Beacon Blankets in grey or white, with fast-color pink or blue borders, full 11-4 size, regular $2.25 value.

Sale Price $1.98 pr

$4.50 Wool Blankets, full size, in white only, with pink or blue borders.

Sale Price $3.50 pr

$5.50 All-Wool Blankets, in white or grey, with colored borders, full 11-4 size; an extra heavy blanket and well worthy of your inspection.

$2.50 Bath Robe Blankets. We shall offer the balance of our stock at

Sale Price $1.75 each

The Hess-Leys Co.

MILLIONS MAY BE SAVED TO PEOPLE.

[Continued from First Page.]

sured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to those officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as fixed term of years is provided by law the question of re-appointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the Senate, and so long as appointments to them must be made every four years, just as long will it be impossible to provide a force of employes with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work."

Giving examples of excessive government expenditure along certain lines the President told Congress that in one department it cost $5.84 per thousand to handle in-coming mail and in another department $84.40 per thousand. For handling outgoing mail one department expended $5.94 per thousand: another $69.89. Either one department paid too much or the other not enough, he said. In travel alone the government expends about $12,000,000 a year. Definite tests, he pointed out, have shown that a saving in this item alone of a little over half of one cent a mile probably could be effected.

Through the introduction of labor saving machinery; through the elimination of unnecessary copy work, by cutting down needless expense in the distribution of public documents and in many other ways could millions be saved each year. The President urged the adoption of the "budget system" which would bring before Congress, the press and the people of the country not only the proposed expenditures of the government but its revenue. "The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget," he said. Later, the President declared, he intends to send to Congress a plan for the retirement of civil service employes on pensions which will safeguard the government interest and yet provide for their old age.

OPPOSED TO ARMY CANTEEN.

General Grant, Once in Favor of It, Says Personnel Has Changed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—General Frederick Dent Grant, who many times in official reports has recommended the restoration of the army canteen now is opposed to it. This information came today in a letter he wrote to a temperance paper of Evanston, Ills. General Grant says the personnel of the army has changed greatly in the last ten years and soldiers have adjusted themselves to the new conditions.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News]

Messrs. I. Lincoln Sherman, Joseph A. Peckham, and Elisha A. Peckham attended Tuesday the annual meeting of the Patrons Fire Relief Association of Rhode Island in Providence. Mr. Sherman, who has been president since the formation of this Grange insurance in 1901, and Mr. Joseph A. Peckham, who has been a director for the same length of time, were re-elected to these offices. Benjamin Martin of East Providence succeeded the late Charles H. Ward of Middletown as treasurer. The Association is in good condition.

While Mr. J. Overton Peckham remains critically ill at the Newport Hospital, he is reported as "holding his own."

The roads are in an extremely icy condition, making excellent sleighing although but few sleighs have been seen. Meadows which are in any degree low land are extensively flooded and frozen, making fine skating. Henhouses are seen, in these low lots frozen in at a considerable depth forming excellent "cold storage" for the poultry.

Ice is being harvested at the town pond 10 inches thick and a large force is carting it to Newport, working early and late. The extremely icy condition of Laundry hill, which is very steep, renders the carting hard for the horses.

Mrs. Restcom S. Peckham entertained the Paradise Club at her home on Green End avenue Tuesday. Mrs. Robert W. Smith presented as the topic "Jane Addams and her Work." Light refreshments were served.

Flooded cellars and frozen water pipes are reported as a result of the recent heavy rain and the following cold snap. Rivers of water ran in the road gutters and washed the roads Monday.

THE ALASKAN PROBLEM.

[Ralph S. Tarr, in North American Review.]

The United States is the owner of a vast area of practically undeveloped Alaskan land with great future possibilities, but at present held in check because of the lack of means of access and transportation. If it were an individual, instead of our government, that owned such valuable property, he would either provide the transportation himself or make it possible for some one else to do so with an arrangement profitable to both. I fail to see wherein the interests of the people of the United States differ materially from those of an individual in this respect. The fact that the United States government has brought to a standstill the effort of a private person to provide the needed transportation indicates either that the nation is to undertake the work itself or that it is not to be done at all. The reasons favoring government construction of Alaskan railways are as follows: (1) The land belongs to the United States, and the nation has the greatest interest in rendering it valuable and profitable to individuals and to the people as a whole. (2) The region is one that can never be densely settled and that for a long time to come may be expected to be occupied only in spots, and primarily by a mining population. Railroad building cannot, therefore, be undertaken by private capital in anticipation of the rapid extension of a permanent population, as has been done in parts of the United States. (3) Private capital invested in railway properties here must look for quick and abundant profits, and at present these are in sight only in returns from mines owned or controlled by the railways, against which the government is now opposed. The United States, on the other hand, can look at the problem from an an entirely different point of view, for to it a few years, or even a generation, is an insignificant period of time. Being the owner of the land, it could be content to wait for direct profits from the investment if by it the value of the land is increased and if the requisite settlement and development are made possible.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News]

Pomona Grange, which met at Fair Hall Tuesday, had an attendance of 28, all the six subordinate Granges—Jamestown, Aquidneck, Portsmouth, Nonquit, Nanaquaket and Little Compton—being represented. The officers were installed by Worthy Steward Edmund Spooner and Flora, Mrs. Spooner of State Grange, assisted by Deputy Grand Master Macer of Warren. A dinner of baked beans, brown bread, pickles, bread, pies, coffee and cake was served by the committee—Mrs. Warren R. Sherman, Mrs. D. Frank Hall, Mrs. William F. Carr, Mrs. Harold Chase, Mrs. Walter A. Sowle and Mrs. William T. H. Sowle.

Mr. William M. Cook was stricken with serious illness while on Power street. A resident went to his aid and later a vehicle was procured and he was taken to his home on Turnpike road, where he is now under a physician's care.

Mr. Charles Grinnell did a good day's work on his pond Tuesday, putting in a large quantity of ice from 12 to 14 inches thick. His two houses hold more than 800 tons and if this weather continues he will have them filled shortly.

The marriage of Mr. Theodore Sheffield Lawton to Miss Lillian E. Keppler took place Tuesday, at her home at Lee Centre, N. Y. Their wedding trip will last probably a fortnight, after which they will come to Portsmouth to spend a few weeks with Mr. Lawton's mother, Mrs. Abner P. Lawton, and then go to their home in Schenevus, N. Y., where Mr. Lawton is in the employ of the Lane Construction Company.

Miss Carolyn D. Anthony has returned from Taunton, where she was guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Wood and Miss Kate Spary. She was one of the soloists at the concert given by John Hancock Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. Alfred Sisson of Bristol Ferry, who has been unwell for a long time, is now very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Popple.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening the thermometer stood at 8 above zero on a piazza facing east. At 6 o'clock this morning it was seven above.

INFORMATION LACKING.

Minister of Marine Receives No News of Sea Fight Off Kunfida.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—The minister of marine has not received any information regarding the sea fight off Kunfida, in the Red sea, where the Italians declare that they sank seven Turkish gunboats January 7 after a sharp battle. The Turkish minister of marine points out that the only Turkish boats along the Arabian coast of the Red sea were small revenue cutters armed with a single small calibre gun, and that they were quite incapable of withstanding an attack by warships.

THE PARCELS POST ABROAD.

[New York Tribune.]

A correspondent asks questions concerning the operation of the parcels post system in Great Britain and other countries, how extensively it is patronized, whether the rates are uniform for all distances and whether the service is profitable to the government. The most instructive answers can be given from Great Britain, the country which has long been the leader of the whole world in postal service generally and in which the parcels post system has reached its highest degree of efficiency and of popularity.

The system was begun August 1, 1883, with a prescription of maximum weight of seven pounds, length of 3½ feet and length and girth combined of 6 feet. The rates are 6 cents for one pound, 12 cents for from one to three pounds, 18 cents for from three to five pounds and 24 cents for from five to seven pounds. In 1896 the maximum weight was increased to 11 pounds and the rates were reduced, and at later reduction makes the rates at present 6 cents for one pound, 8 cents for two pounds, 10 cents for three pounds, 12 cents for five pounds, 14 cents for seven pounds and 2 cents for each additional pound up to the maximum of 11. The maximum dimensions remain unchanged from the first. Rates are uniform for all distances, so that a package 42 inches long and 10 inches thick and weighing 11 pounds may be sent from one end of the kingdom to the other for 22 cents. The system prevails among the British colonies, and the general scale of rates for parcels carried across the sea is a shilling up to three pounds, two shillings thence to seven pounds and three shillings thence to the maximum of 11 pounds—11 pounds from England to Australia for 75 cents. The system is also in vogue in practically all other civilized countries except the United States.

The extent to which the system is patronized may be seen from the statistics of its growth. It began August 1, 1883. In the first eight months 14,000,000 parcels were carried; in the next full year nearly 23,000,000; in 1890, nearly 43,000,000; in 1900, nearly 75,500,000, and in 1905, 97,231,000. Precise details of the financial results to the government are not at hand but it is to be observed that while the United States has only just succeeded in making its postal service self-paying, the postal service of Great Britain has always been a source of large profit to the government. In 1884-'85, when the parcels post was new, the yearly surplus was $13,500,000, and has been pretty steadily growing ever since, until in 1905-'06 it was $37,700,000. Certainly then, the parcels post cannot be a serious financial burden to the government, while that it is an inestimable boon to the people is self-evident from the facts and figures which we have cited.

BAD SITUATION IN ORENBURG.

Terrible Conditions Prevail Among Peasantry in Southeastern Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The terrible conditions prevailing among the peasantry in southeastern Russia are depicted in a telegram from a doctor in Orenburg, which is published here as a special article. The doctor says the starving peasantry in the government of Orenburg, on the river Ural, owing to not having received any assistance from the authorities, are selling their children to the Kiurgese nomads in the government of Saratov. Many of the people have died from hunger and typhus and more than 70 per cent of the children are stricken with a fearful epidemic, in some of the villages.

Meet Me at Barney's

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Make pure blood and relieve all troubles arising from a disordered stomach by digesting the food.
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The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE
The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.

HITCHCOCK'S "FEELER."

The probability is that the proposal of the Postmaster General that the government should acquire and operate the telegraph lines was thrown out as a "feeler." The White House explanation of its appearance just at this time is not convincing. It appears that a year ago the matter was considered in cabinet and it was concluded that Hitchcock's idea should be omitted from his annual report; this year he put it in without consulting the President. It is explained that he intended to do so, but something interfered. That does not carry conviction.

It is not inconceivable that the administration would like to start a new issue. The tariff and the trusts are a little dangerous, especially as the high-tariff men and probably the trust magnates are gathering around Oyster Bay. It would be a little foolish, indeed, for the President to espouse this great extension of government ownership, but Hitchcock could put it out safely. If it did not take with the public it would not hurt the President and if it showed signs of popularity the President could adopt it.

Something more substantial and pertinent than the example of European governments is needed to justify us in adopting the Hitchcock proposal. The postal service had been incurring deficits for nearly 80 years until the year just closed. No business is carried on as economically by the government as by private enterprise. If government ownership should carry the telegraph lines into every village and hamlet we should have another series of deficits. If the government should operate the telegraph service only where it pays the advantage over private ownership would be small at best and there might be no advantage at all. A Congressional committee reported three years ago that the postal service was not managed on business principles and would cost much less if it were. Until this service is run like a bank or a railroad company it would seem prudent to leave the telegraph to private capital and enterprise.

THE SOCIALIST MEMBER.

Dr. Reid of Providence, the Socialist member of the legislature, is rapidly making himself popular in that body. Just as he has made himself a favorite in the Olneyville section of the city in which he lives. It was said just after his election to the General Assembly that his success at the polls was due not so much to his socialistic leanings as to his popularity among the people generally, without regard to politics or partisanship, and he is making his way in the legislature because of the same qualities which have won him favor elsewhere. Recently he made a speech, the first ever delivered by a member of the legislature sitting as a Socialist in the history of the state, and it was the general opinion when he concluded that he is level-headed and not at all a dull man to talk on the floor of the house. Some of the members apparently were expecting to hear radical views expressed by him, but they were disappointed in that expectation, for his address was mild but pithy and effective and made a good impression.

He made more friends a day or two later by his exhibition of quick wit and ready repartee, when he fairly floored Speaker Kennedy, who attempted to make mild game of him. Dr. Reid had introduced a bill to prohibit the members of the legislature from accepting free passes from the railroad and the Speaker with mild sarcasm asked to what committee he would like to have the measure referred. The answer came back, sharp and quick: "To the committee on education." The members were not slow to see the point and smiled broadly at the implication that there was need of education on the part of the members regarding the good sense of accepting favors from corporations while engaged in legislative duties. The Speaker promptly sent the bill to the committee designated by Dr. Reid and it probably will receive as much attention there as from the committee on judiciary, to which it would naturally have gone, but the new member had scored one on the Speaker and was given credit for it by his associates.

MR. LEVY'S SCARE.

Perhaps the investigation of the Steel trust has not been very useful beyond the pleasure the country received from Carnegie's three days on the witness stand, and that cost only $28.60 out of the $25,000 which Chairman Stanley has already expended. Still, it is nonsense to pretend that the investigation has paralyzed business or curtailed the production of the Steel Corporation itself. When Stanley went back to the House for more money Mr. Levy denounced the investigation and protested against any further appropriation. He declared that it was retarding business, and when pressed for particulars said it had turned 25,000 workmen out of employment and was checking our export trade.

There is no indication whatever of this in any trade news. The export business is large and the domestic trade of the Steel Corporation has been expanding for three months or thereabouts. During last fall there was a pretty constant succession of reports showing improvement in iron and steel. Just at the end of 1911 we had announcement from Pittsburgh that immediately after New Year's an additional 100,000 men would be set at work in the mills and furnaces of the district, and this has been supported by trade reports since the beginning of the year, indicating increased orders, the opening of further mills and additions to the working forces.

It is highly improbable that any customer was deterred from buying steel from the corporation because the Stanley committee was investigating. Trade may be sensitive to political influences, but not so sensitive as all that. There is nothing in the fact of the investigation to lead any possible customer to go to another shop for his steel, or to defer his purchases entirely. If Levy had said the investigation depressed the prices of Steel shares and deterred 25,000 persons from speculating in them, his charge would not have been palpably absurd; but that it has thrown 25,000 workmen out of employment is highly improbable on its face and does not accord with trade news.

THE CARE OF BRIDGES.

One thing which the legislature ought to do at its present session is to decide whether it is to be the policy of the state to keep the bridges in safe condition or to leave that to the towns which they connect or in which they are located. At present there are several of these structures which are only partly in use because of the need of repairs and nothing is being done because there is no regulation or system for their care and maintenance. In the meantime those who use the bridges in going about their business or from their homes to other parts of the state are greatly inconvenienced and the situation is exceedingly unsatisfactory and trying. One of those bridges which needs repairs in order that its full use may be restored is the Stone Bridge at Tiverton in this county and the others are at Warren and Barrington, and in all these cases travel by trolley cars over the structures has been stopped, in some instances only foot passengers being permitted to cross.

That these bridges ought to be put in such condition that the people can have free use of them and not be hampered in traveling is beyond dispute, and that the state should do all that is its duty in the premises is equally evident. Just what that duty is the members of the legislature should learn, and then act in accordance with the information secured. If it would promote the welfare of the people and be a distinct advantage that these bridges should be taken over by the state, if they do not already belong to it, that action should be taken. If it is decided that the state has no duty in the matter that should be definitely declared, so that the towns can take the matter of repairs into their own hands and do what needs to be done. It is not wise that this matter should be left longer in the unsettled and indefinite condition in which it now rests, but the issue should be properly in order, that these bridges can at once be put in condition for full use by the people of the communities where they are located and by the people of the whole state.

There is an excellent prospect that the date of the inauguration of President will be changed from March 4 to the last Thursday in April. The House judiciary committee has favorably reported a resolution and there is such a strong sentiment in Congress in its favor that it is believed the measure will be passed at the present session. It is proposed not only to alter the date of the inauguration but also to provide that the terms of Representatives in Congress shall begin on the second Tuesday in January instead of March 4, the change in the inauguration date to become effective in April, 1917, and those in the terms of Representatives in January, 1919. The resolution also provides for the extension of the term of the President and Vice President elected in 1912 to the last Thursday of April, 1917. Under its provisions Congress would meet annually on the second Tuesday in January.

Among the freak laws proposed recently two stand out as the freakiest. One, introduced in the New York legislature requires that bed sheets in hotels be at least nine feet long, and the other, presented in the Rhode Island assembly, is intended to supply the people of the state with snow shovels at the expense of the taxpayers. To what ridiculous point is legislation coming?

Every lover of the artistic and beautiful in architecture will rejoice that the Madison Square Garden in New York is to be saved from the destroyer's hand. Some of the largest and most popular associations which have each year exhibited in the Garden have guaranteed a sum sufficient to maintain the structure and pay a good return to the owners for their investment.

The women of Sweden are to be given an equal share in the political life of the nation. The king announces to the Riksdag that a bill, to be supported by the government, will soon be introduced enfranchising women and making them eligible to the national assembly on the same conditions as men. Sweden will be the first country to give full and universal suffrage to women.

The governor and council of New Hampshire have taken positive steps toward the actual reservation of Crawford Notch in the White Mountains as a public preserve, filing a survey of the property and asking the court to appoint a commission to apportion damages to land and timber owners. It will cost a large sum to preserve the Notch, but it is worth while.

The report of the Sinking Fund Commission, printed elsewhere, shows a wise and conservative policy on the part of the commissioners. It is evidently the purpose to confine the investments to bonds which will earn as nearly as may be four per cent. Newport is to be congratulated upon so wise an administration of its sinking fund.

Theodore Roosevelt, when asked about a report to the effect that he is favored for the Presidency by the Steel interests, replied that he was not discussing pipe dreams, adding in his accustomed assertive way: "That is a depth of tom-foolery to which I cannot go."

THE WEATHER POETS.

The snow it soweth every day.
The rain it raineth it away.
The freeze it freezeth what remains.
And then it snows again—or rains.
Daily News, Jan. 16.

But if it snows we have to hustle,
Until we ache in every muscle,
While if it rains we smile and say:
The rain will wash the snow away.
M.

The rain, the freeze, likewise the snow,
Are nothing to the winds that blow.
Now other things have had their run,
Behold today we have the sun.
H.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REVERSAL.

[Boston Transcript.]

Despite official statements designed to smooth over an unpleasant cabinet situation and to have an emollient effect on the sensibilities of the Postmaster General, one cannot resist the conclusion that he had a bad quarter of an hour with President Taft yesterday. A cabinet member knows that there is a wide distinction between a departmental and a national policy. The former may be recommended as a matter of routine, while the President's opinion should be taken on so broad a question as the public ownership of the telegraphs and telephones of the United States. In their acquisition not a department, but the nation, is concerned. For the presentation of such a policy to Congress the President is the only authorized official. If he disapproves, the Postmaster General must refrain. But notwithstanding a previous experience, when President Taft blue-pencilled government ownership out of the Postmaster General's report, Mr. Hitchcock either did not refrain, or allowed his thoughts to become public by carelessly leaving them with a clerk or subordinate during a temporary absence from Washington.

The more explanations are given out the more peculiar this episode appears. If we reject the political interpretations put upon it by Washington correspondents, it remains an act of insubordination, the cabinet member seeking to usurp the President's constitutional function to "give to the Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." Viewed in this light the Postmaster General's action was extraordinary to such a degree as to inspire, in the opinion of the capital, suspicion that he was seeking to force a cabinet crisis, or riding for a fall that should relieve him of his ministerial duties and permit him to give his whole time and attention to the collection of delegates.

Washington is, however, chronically suspicious. It always sees the "political motive." It does not make allowance for enthusiasm, being sceptical of the existence of that quality in the departments. Hence Washington does not give Mr. Hitchcock the benefit of charitable doubt. It does not understand the ease with which enthusiasm may sweep along a Postmaster General past such administrative details as an adequate parcels post system, or the weighing of railroad mails, to a grand project for acquiring for the government, by the simple issue of bonds, properties and franchises valued at possibly billions, telegraphs, telephones, plants, equipments, contracts and obligations. The proposition "looks good" to the Postmaster General. It does not look good to President Taft, his superior. It looks like politics to Washington, which remembers the wonderful administrative talent Mr. Hitchcock displayed in the spring of 1908, in marshalling and disciplining Southern delegates.

CLEAN MONEY.

[Washington Herald.]

United States Treasurer McClung has recomended in his annual report that Congress provide additional facilities for exchanging old and defaced United States paper currency for new. Asserting that there is a widespread interest which advocates a cleaner and more sanitary currency, he says that the sentiment is a laudable one and should be attainable because the expense is but a trifle compared with the beneficial results. It has been demonstrated that bacteria attach themselves readily to paper money, and there is no doubt that disease is thus disseminated. Mr. McClung's crusade for a clean currency ought to find prompt and sympathetic response.

CHINESE FARMING.

The Crude Implements Used Indicate an Agricultural Gear of Small Cost to the Native.

[Dr. Dorsey of the American consulate general, Shanghai.]

A glance into any native farmyard and a survey of the crude, effective implements used therein will make it apparent that the owner's entire agricultural gear has not cost him more than $50, and for this his yard is well equipped as Chinese farmyards go. Everything is handmade and, except a few iron parts, usually manufactured on the premises.

I have seen threshing frames constructed from naturally bent tree trunks, with crosspieces of split bamboo, against which the rice sheaves are beaten and the grain removed quickly and thoroughly. I have seen and operated hullers, consisting of two disks superimposed, made from small pieces of wood mortised into circular form, bound round with bamboo withes, the surfaces having a thin coating of mud to create greater friction. This implement rests on the ground at an angle of less than 45 degrees, and is turned by one man by means of a curved wooden handle that works in an eccentric socket. The grain is poured into a small orifice in the upper wheel and being rolled between the surfaces of the disks the hull is removed and the grain and chaff ejected from the opening between them, the angle at which the huller is tilted insuring their departure at almost fixed points.

When sufficient has accumulated it is placed in a sieve about three feet in diameter, constructed of bamboo and suspended from a tripod of the same wood by ropes of like material in such manner that the slightest effort causes oscillation, which removes the chaff. I have observed an occasional fan separator of Japanese manufacture, but these are rare. When hulled the rice is stored in large, closely woven bamboo baskets, and if sent to market is packed in bamboo carriers. It will be observed that wood or its products have been the only material employed, and the only expenditure throughout has doubtless been that for the labor necessary to assemble the materials, fashion them, and put them together. Iron is seldom used, except in the always evident, heavy, three-pronged fork hoe, the tip of the wooden plowshare, the sickle that cuts the grain, and occasional small tools.

Machines for raising water for irrigating purposes are also constructed entirely of wood, long chains of paddles running from the stream to a wooden shaft whose wooden cogs fit into others on a wooden wheel on shore. This wheel is turned by a water buffalo, which, blindfolded to prevent dizziness, plods in slow circles, supplying the power that brings the needed current to the level of the fields. This machine and the buffalo are the most important possessions of the farmer in this locality; the latter has probably been bred on the premises and the former constructed by the village machinist at small cost, so that little coin value is represented. Besides turning the irrigator, the buffalo also turns the stone to grind rice into flour, pulls the plow, and (if female) supplies milk to the family. This animal is both horse and cow to the local farm.

On farms too small for the buffalo and wheel I have seen two men with a scoop of closely woven bamboo, swung between them on a rope of the same material, keep a stream of water moving from one level to another for 10 minutes at a time, resuming operations after a short rest of about five minutes. It is said that these men raise not less than 1,500 gallons of water per hour.

There are no roads in this part of China, the farmer using boats exclusively for transporting his products. The farm wagon is unknown and will be until highways are constructed, of which there is no present prospect.

WINDFALL FOR THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

[Marquise de Fontenoy.]

The Duke of Wellington is about to receive a considerable sum in cash from the Belgian government, which will be extremely welcome, as he is, for a man of his rank, in such straitened circumstances that he is unable to keep up, and forced to let, the estate of Stratfield Saye in Hampshire, presented to his illustrious grandfather, the Iron Duke, victor of Waterloo, by the nation. When raised to the dukedom the English government bestowed on its most famous commander of the nineteenth century an annuity of $25,000 for three lives. This annuity came to an end with the death of the elder brother and predecessor of the present and fourth duke.

After the battle of Waterloo the Iron Duke received from William, King of the Netherlands, the hereditary title of Prince of Waterloo, along with an extensive tract of land situated between Quatre Bras and Nivelle and representing at the time a revenue of about 30,000 florins a year. The land remained in the possession of the Netherlands government, with the obligation to pay the entire revenues thereof to the Prince of Waterloo and his heirs. When Belgium seceded from the Netherlands she took over this obligation from Holland. Today the land has become much more valuable, yielding an income of some $70,000 or $80,000 a year, and as there is a prospect of its becoming still more valuable in the near future the Belgian government is now engaged in negotiating with the Duke of Wellington for his surrender of all claim in connection therewith in consideration of a lump sum based on its present revenues. It will probably be estimated at the rate of thirty years' income—that is to say the duke will receive something more than $2,000,000.

THE ROTHSCHILDS OF THE EAST.

[Atlantic Monthly.]

The Mitsui family of Japan have been called the Rothschilds of the east; but while the fame of the latter has gone abroad over the world, the Mitsuis have remained practically unknown save to a few western merchants who have had extensive dealings with the Orient. The European family owes its great renown to the fact that for a century there has been no slightest stain upon its commercial honor. But its career, it should be remembered, has been passed in a world where business itself has been held in honor; while the Mitsuis, engaged in a pursuit utterly contemned by public sentiment for three centuries, in spite of the demoralizing influence of the social ban, have been trusted by government and people alike, and have kept the honor of their name unstained.

Now, thanks to the new spirit animating the nation, they no longer stand so conspicuously alone. Other great commercial families are being ranged with this one, their members not only enrolled among the peers of the realm, but ranking with the merchant princes of the west as exponents of all that is honorable in the conduct of mercantile affairs. To their number are yearly being added many of the Samurai, or knightly chivalry of old, who once scorned all contact with trade, but who are now entering the field of business affairs, determined to bring to the rescue of their country the fine sense of honor in which they were educated under the ancient regime. That they will eventually succeed in their task, backed as they are by the instinct of common honesty pervading the rank and file, there can be no manner of doubt.

PAY OF THE BRITISH MAN-OF-WARSMAN.

[Boston Transcript.]

Britannia's march o'er the mountain wave is not expensive by reason of wages paid in her navy. The general agitation for a higher wage scale which is disturbing British industry has not reached the forecastles of the fleet, but some students of economic conditions have started an investigation of the pay of naval seamen and are publishing the results of their research. Their first discovery is startling, that while the pay of an able seaman in 1852 was 38 cents a day, it is in 1912 but 40 cents a day. There are special allowances open to the competition of special men, but, taking into consideration the fact that the average man-of-war sailor has to pay a fraction of his kit expenses, he handles about a penny per diem more than did his predecessor of 60 years ago. Inasmuch as Great Britain finds no difficulty in manning the navy by voluntary enlistment and has about 130,000 of all ranks in the service, it would appear that Jack's pay looks better to him than it does to landsmen. As navies never go on strike for higher pay, and have no hours, perhaps the British man-of-warsman is dissembling his discontent under the influence of discipline.

DON'TS IN BABY'S CARE.

City nurses in charge of the "Little Mothers" classes in 32 public schools in Chicago have decreed that the "Rock-a-by stuff" must be barred in the care of infants. The rules follow:

Even if a baby does gurgle with delight don't excite it.

Don't throw baby over the shoulder like a sack of flour.

Don't lay baby face downward across your knees and beat a drum call on its back.

Don't rock baby to sleep at night.

Playing with their toes is a healthy sport.

Washable dolls were used in nearly all the schools in demonstrations in dressing and bathing, but in one school a live baby was obtained from a nursery.

WOMEN ARE WOMEN.

[Life.]

The Civil war was fought under the impression (in the North) that a negro was a black white-man. But he isn't, and restruction promoted on that basis broke down.

The Votes for Women war seems to be promoted on the theory that woman is a beardless man. But she isn't. She isn't a man at all, and in so far as the projected reconstruction of society is conceived on the basis that woman has a right to be a man, it isn't going to work. The average woman not only is not a man, but doesn't want to be. Neither does she want to take up with man's work.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight; Thursday unsettled, probably fair, rising temperature; moderate, variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Generally fair weather prevails in all districts, except the northern Lake region and portions of the upper Missouri valley, where snow flurries are reported at scattered stations. The high pressure area noted yesterday central in northern Alabama has moved eastward to the Carolina coast. A trough of depression extends from Lake Superior southwestward to Colorado. This weak disturbance has produced light amounts of precipitation in the upper Missouri valley, Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific slope. The pressure is slightly above the normal in the Northwest. In Northern New England it is colder than Tuesday morning, the lowest being 10 degrees below zero at Northfield, Vt. In all other districts east of the Dakotas and Colorado it is warmer than yesterday. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 12, Boston 11, Washington 10, Jacksonville 36, St. Louis 38, Chicago 24, St. Paul 14, Des Moines 20, Kansas City 38, Denver 34, San Francisco 48 and Portland, Oregon, 40.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	14	24	27
Barometer	30.19	Rising	—
Wind	N W	W	S W
Weather	Clear	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Wednesday, January 17.
Sun rises 7 09, Sun sets 4 41.
Moon rises 6 16 a. m.
Length of day 9 hours 32 minutes.
Day's increase 23 minutes.
High water 6 00 a. m., 6 38 p. m.
Thursday, January 18.
Sun rises 7 09, Sun sets 4 42.
Moon rises 7 11 a. m.
Day's length 9 hours 34 minutes.
Day's increase 24 minutes.
High water 6 50 a. m., 7 18 p. m.
Friday, January 19.
Sun rises 7 08, Sun sets 4 43.
Moon sets — —p. m.
Length of day 9 hours 35 minutes.
Day's increase 25 minutes.
High water 7 30 a. m., 7 56 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
New moon Jan. 19th 6 07 a. m.
First quarter Jan. 27th 3 48 a. m.
Full moon Feb. 2nd 6 56 p. m.
Last quarter Feb. 9th 7 48 p. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

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Samose	2
Wanted—Girl	7
Lappin—Skirts	8
To Let—Rooms	7
Furnished Room	7
Boston Opera Co.	5
Walsh Bros.—Rugs	5
Royal Baking Powder	3
Barney—Victor-Victrola	2
Camp Thomas—Meeting	8
G. H. Kirby—Sale of Hats	3
To Let—Furnished Rooms	7
Bee Hive—Comforters, etc.	1
Y. M. C. A. Hall—Basket Ball	5
Rhode Island Normal School	4
University Extension Lecture	5
Mrs. Molden—Card of Thanks	4
P. T. Bailey—American Fence	5
Y. M. C. A. Hall—Anita's Trial	5
Wm. Sherman & Co.—Final Sale	1
Rhode Island Coal Co.—Hard Coal	6
A. C. Titus Co.—Dining-Room Furn.	1
Charity Organization Soc'y.—Meeting	10

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE
In a desirable location, near the water front, on the Point; 10 rooms; all modern conveniences, large lot of land, will be sold at a bargain.
COTTAGE TO RENT.
On Poplar Street, 5 rooms, ... $15.00
HERBERT L. DYER, AGENT.
182 Bellevue Ave.
Branch Office 64 Broadway.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.
Total fire losses paid in U. S. in last 62 years exceeds $110,000,000.
HENRY BULL, JR., Agent.
183 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

Violets are now in season,
Can be had at all times of
OSCAR SCHULTZ,
18 Broadway. Tel. 910.

H. L. MARSH CO.
GRAIN, HAY and Feed.

IMPORTANT
We are showing a new line of Imported Novelty Pieces in Leather for Men and Women
Jewel Boxes, Photo Cases, Scarf Holders, Medicine Cases, Writing Pads, Drinking Cups, Flat Brush Sets, Bridge Sets, Sewing Sets, Coat and Pant Hangers, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Bill Folds, Letter Cases, Collar and Cuff Bags, Tobacco Pouches, Shaving Sets, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Toilet Sets, Ladies' Hand Bags—in all the latest Shades, Travelling Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks.
F. W. MERRILL,
118 BELLEVUE AVE.
Tel. 365.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
is especially adapted for mailing.

OLD CITY HALL NOVELTY SHOP
25c Sale. 25c Sale.
Extraordinary Sale of Blue and White Triple Coated Ware, all high-grade goods,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912.
1½ qt. Double Boiler,
5 qt. Tea Kettle,
4 and 6 qt. Berlin Kettles,
10 qt. Dish Pans,
4 and 6 qt. Sauce Pans,
4 and 6 qt. Preserving Kettles,
2 qt. Covered Buckets,
1½ and 2 qt. Tea Pots,
1½ and 2 qt. Coffee Pots.
Extra large size Wash Basins.
These are wonderful bargains—all to be sold for 25c. each, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1912.
DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.
Telephone 565.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to express our sincere gratitude for the long-continued kindnesses shown us in our great sorrow and bereavement, by so many loving friends; also for the many beautiful floral tributes and tokens of sympathy.
MRS. THOMAS MOLDEN
AND FAMILY.
Third Beach Road, Middletown, R. I.

RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL
Spring Term Begins
Monday, Jan. 29, at 9 o'clock a. m.
High School graduates admitted to regular course and Kindergarten-primary course at this time. For catalogue or other information, apply to Walter E. Ranger, Secretary Trustees, Box 1511, or to John L. Alger, Principal, R. I. Normal School, Providence.

Thermos Bottles $1.00 Up.
BAGS, POCKETBOOKS, LEATHER NOVELTIES.
HENRY BIESEL & SON.
256 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 885.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE.
A house, very centrally located and near the business part of Newport. Very moderate price.
—APPLY TO—
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

NOTICE.
$25.00 SUITS FOR LADIES' ONLY.
The remainder of our Fall and Winter cheviots and Worsteds in black and blue we will sacrifice at the low price of $25.00. This offer is good until Feb. 15th, 1912.
E. BOUBREAU & SON,
140-2 THAMES ST., UPSTAIRS.

H. J. HASS
FLORIST,
196 THAMES STREET.
Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants
Funeral Designs and Wedding Bouquets a Specialty.

FOR SALE.
Dr. Thayer Estate on Church St.
This very valuable old estate, containing 14,550 square feet of land, is now offered for sale at a very reasonable figure. I am instructed to close on this holding AT ONCE. Act promptly.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Agent,
122 Bellevue Ave.

DIED.

HENDERSON—In this city, 17th inst., William Henry Henderson, son of Robert J. and the late Emma H. Henderson, in his 44th year.
Providence papers please copy.
CASEY—In Providence, 16th inst., Mary M., widow of Michael Casey.
CLARKE—In Providence, 16th inst., Margaret Weaver, widow of Isaac W. Clarke, in her 82d year.
O'BRIEN—In Providence, 16th inst., John David O'Brien.
RILEY—In Providence, 16th inst., Margaret A., widow of Jefferson Riley.
MATTESON—In Riverpoint, 16th inst., Clara L., widow of James A. Matteson.
WILDE—In Pawtucket, 16th inst., William Wilde, in his 75th year.
WHITEHEAD—In Fall River, 16th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Edmund Whitehead, in her 42d year.
CLARK—In Fall River, 16th inst., Wadsworth Clark.
GILLET—In Fall River, 16th inst., Alcyslus J. Gillet.

Estate of John S. Langley, Undertaker,
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Telephones 879-1118.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence 24 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 823. Res. 1033.

FOR SALE.
Cottage, Second St., ... $5,500.00
Cottage, Ayrault St., ... $5,500.00
Cottage, Mann Ave., ... $6,250.00
Cottage, Broadway, ... $5,000.00
Cottage, Van Zandt Ave., ... $4,250.00
Cottage, Poplar St., ... $3,500.00
Cottage, Friendship St., ... $2,500.00
Full particulars on Request.
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 BELLEVUE AVE.

Architect Johnston,
91 MILL STREET
Prepares plans and estimates for buildings, and alterations of all kinds.

LUMBER, all kinds—Flooring, Sheathing, Finishing, Sash, Doors, Storm Sash, Hotbed Sash, Blinds, Windows, Mill Work all kinds—Cabinets, Mantels, Screens, Hardware, Nails, Locks, Hinges, etc. Ready-Mixed Paints, Shellac, Oil, Lead Colors, Glass, Varnish, Wax, Gasoline, etc.

SHINGLES, Extra, $4.00 a 1,000. Clears, $3.00 a 1,000.

KINDLINGS DRY—
2 Barrels delivered $1.00.
69 MILL STREET.

German Coffee Cakes
SATURDAY
—AT—
LIBBY'S,
9 Broadway.

CHOCOLATES,
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM and ICES.
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM,
DRY-PACKED ICE CREAM
For Customers Where Quality Counts.
Hermann D. Frasch,
CONFECTIONER,
170 Thames Street.
Telephone 987.

CITY OF NEWPORT.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
Newport, R. I., January 11, 1912.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have been elected Inspector of Milk by the Board of Health of the City of Newport; that I have qualified for the said position and that my office hours will be daily in this office from 9 to 10 a. m.
By order of the Board of Health.
JOHN A. YOUNG, M. D.
Inspector of Milk.

F. Wellington Putman, O. D.
OPTOMETRIST
—AND—
Manufacturing Optician.
9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS BY APPOINTMENT
All work done by me positively guaranteed, repair jobs turned out in the shortest time possible consistent with good workmanship.
Office 118 Spring St.
Tel. 185.

FAVORS TENNIS AT NEWPORT.

Secretary of National Association Strong Opponent of Removal of Tournament.

Movement in the Interest of Narragansett Pier Regarded as Likely to Fail.

The campaign to take the national lawn tennis tournament away from Newport is being quietly carried along. The movement started to take the tournament to Narragansett Pier is regarded as destined to fall as the Pier offers no better facilities than Newport. Those who have sounded the sentiment of the players declare that it needs only a prominent club to come forward and apply for the championship to make its removal from Newport a certainty.

A. L. Hoskins of Philadelphia, secretary of the national association, comes out as a strenuous opponent of the suggested plan to move the national championship tournament from this city to Philadelphia. He declares without equivocation that should the tournament be taken away from Newport it would disintegrate and that shortly the "only absolutely amateur sport in America would be practically unknown." In voicing his opposition to the removal of the tournament from Newport, Mr. Hoskins intimates that any such removal would cheapen the sport, and explains that this statement applied as well to New York or any other city as to Philadelphia.

"The change of place for the tournament would be absolutely wrong," says Mr. Hoskins. "Lawn tennis is the only genuinely amateur sport in America. Its position as such should be maintained at all hazards and everything which would tend to lower its tone or cheapen its vogue should be opposed."

Two important propositions are to be submitted by the West Side Tennis Club of New York at the annual meeting of the national association February 3. According to Lyle E. Mahan, an officer of the club, it is the intention of the organization to place itself on record as favoring a per capita representation by delegates at the national meeting. The club will ask for an amendment to the constitution, which under the circumstances cannot be made for another year, so that the larger and stronger clubs will be properly represented in the voting. The plan is one which Calhoun Cragin, the captain of the West Side Club, brought before the association three years ago. It provides for one vote for each 100 members, and that no club, such as the New York Athletic Club, Crescent Athletic Club, Germantown Cricket Club or other large organizations, may have more than five votes.

It is also the intention of the club to stand for the appointment of a committee to arrange a plan whereby the entry list for the all comers' national championship may be limited. Not less than 50 competitors are considered as a desirable number. In order to pass upon the qualifications of the players entering, the list is to be closed one month before the beginning of the tournament. The playing through of the champion will also be favored.

WILLIAM H. HENDERSON.

Engineer of Steamer 1 Dies as Result of Injuries Sustained at the Repair Shops.

Engineer William H. Henderson of Steamer 1 died at the Newport Hospital this morning, as the result of an accident at the New England Navigation Company's repair shops a week ago last Monday. He was jammed by one of the machines in the machine shop and not only received a severe crushing of the leg but had much flesh torn off. At first it was thought that it would be necessary to amputate the leg, and then it was hoped to save it. Late last week his friends were informed that fever had set in which could not be dispelled, and this was taken to mean poisoning. During the past three or four years he had been the victim of several accidents while following his trade of machinist, and while some of them were minor in themselves blood poisoning would follow and he had several times been a patient at the hospital, his recovery being doubtful.

The deceased was a nephew of the late William H. Henderson, the donor of the fund for the Henderson Home, and a son of Robert J. Henderson, a one-time familiar auctioneer of the city, who still lives and has made his home of late years with his son. The deceased leaves a widow and children. For a number of years he was engineer at the Newport Hospital, but while following his trade spent most of his time at the repair shops, where he learned the business, and at the Newport Engineering Works. He entered the fire department as substitute of Steamer 1 in 1904, and in 1907 was appointed hoseman. When Engineer … left Newport he served as engineer and in 1908 was elected to that position. He had been for years a member of Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men.

INTERRED AT PAWTUCKET.

Many Newporters Present at Final Service for the Late Father Mahon.

The interment of the body of Rev. Father Mahon took place in the churchyard in the rear of St. Mary's Church, Pawtucket, Tuesday afternoon, and there was a large number of Newporters present. The official party from this city were met by carriages at Providence and driven to Pawtucket and back. Rev. Father … of the Pawtucket church was present at the interment and the … there provided bearers, leading … of the church. There would have been a wait in Providence to take the …-minute ride to Pawtucket by train and then a change to carriages, so it seemed advisable to take carriages for the entire distance. The Newport delegation returned here on the New York boat.

RETURN OF THE BOSTON OPERA SINGERS.

Music lovers will be interested to learn of the efforts of Mr. Barney to secure a return engagement of the Boston Opera Company singers. The recent concert by these artists created considerable enthusiasm, and the same singers will be heard again, provided a sufficient number of subscriptions are received to finance the … Those present at the former concert are still talking about Mlle. …, the contralto, as well as the … from "Rigoletto." Since the … here Mlle. Levoroni has performed the leading contralto part in … at the Boston Opera House, … she and Signor Fornari have … in other operas this week.

NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS MEET

Board of Directors of Industrial Trust Company Organize.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 17.—The newly elected board of directors of the Industrial Trust Company chosen yesterday, when Colonel Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Company, retained control of the corporation, met today and organized. Joshua M. Addeman, James M. Scott and C. C. Harrington were elected vice presidents, Addeman being the only man continued from the old regime. The executive committee from which Colonel Colt was dropped after relinquishing the presidency a few yearsa go, was also chosen with President H. Martin Brown chairman ex-officio and including Colonel Colt.

RETURN OF CARDINAL FARLEY.

New York Catholics Prepare a Great Reception.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, came home a cardinal today, to a welcome that will mark an epoch in his life. After an absence of two months abroad, he was the first of America's new "princes of the church" to touch home shores, and, as such, more than 200,000 Catholics and half as many Protestants prepared to do him honor. Thousands massed this morning along the line of march from the Battery to St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street, and thousands more, including a choir of 6,000 parochial school children, gathered within the edifice to note with reverence his progress to the episcopal throne.

Final notices were sent out last night to all the Catholic societies, giving instructions for them to be at their posts along the six-mile route by 12:30 p. m.; police escorts were in their position early; the national and the Papal colors fluttered from many business houses and from the city hall floated the national, the state and the city flags.

New York members of the Papal Knighthood, including some of the city's most prominent and representative citizens, were to gather at the door of the Cathedral to greet his eminence, and, after he had vested himself with the Cappa Magna, escort him, with the service prescribed by the ritual, to the sanctuary, where he was to kneel while the 6,000 children chanted the Te Deum.

Today's ceremonies marked only the beginning of receptions, ecclesiastical, public and private, at which Cardinal Farley will be the chief figure during the next few days. Tonight the Cathedral itself will become a structure of fire, having been strung from spire to sidewalk with 40,000 electric bulbs, hung by a squad of steeplejacks working night and day, with the temperature near zero. When these lights burst forth tonight, if the air is clear, their radiance will be visible throughout the city and far out to sea.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence to the News.]

Barge Baltic, one of the three in the tow of tug Irvington, which anchored in the east harbor Tuesday morning, was leaking to such an extent that late in the afternoon the crew found themselves unable to keep the water down and so hoisted distress signals. Steamer Beaver Tail seeing the flag ran alongside and was requested to notify the Irvington, which was at Newport. The tug came to the assistance of the barge, and after pumping her out remained alongside all night, taking her in tow for Newport this morning.

Some idea of the thickness and extent of the ice in the west channel can be had from the fact that the crew of a schooner nearly half a mile off the north end of the island walked to and fro between their vessel and the shore this morning.

The first round in the series of whists for the challenge cup of the fire department was played Tuesday evening in the quarters of the Twos on Greene lane, resulting in a win by the One's by a small margin. The score: Ones 74; Hooks 70; Twos 59.

The P. H.'s held their weekly whist at the home of Mrs. Ferdinand Armbrust Tuesday evening, Mrs. H. S. Stubbs and Mrs. C. Rousseau winning the prizes. Refreshments were served.

The sidewalks on Narragansett avenue have been sprinkled with sand to make the walking less dangerous.

Cutters are at work on the Clarks south pond. The filling of one more house there will mean a full ice crop for the town.

The women connected with the Central Baptist Church gave a bean supper Tuesday evening in Memorial hall.

BUSINESS MEN TO MEET TORPEDO STATION CLERKS.

After a long period of absence from the public arena the Business Men's class of the Young Men's Christian Association have agreed to try conclusions in a basket ball game Thursday evening with the Torpedo Station clerks, captained by Horace Brown. The business men have had many hard-fought "scrub" games after classes, but this is the first time this season that their courage has been summoned to challenge an outside team. Their line-up will be: Harry Draper, George Austin and Dr. C. E. Farnum, forwards; William MacLeod, Abner Slocum and George Hazard, guards; Colonel Edward A. Sherman, centre. The line-up for Brown's Pets will be: Brown, Morgan and Coggeshall, forwards; Jordan, centre; Sullivan and Greene, guards.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster has gone to Boston.

—Barge Allison White is in, with a cargo of Wilkesbarre coal for the Abram Almy company.

—Dr. A. J. Anderson arrived today in New York from a visit to Scotland and is expected to return to Newport this evening.

—A sick man was taken from the 8:50 Fall River car Tuesday night on its arrival here, and after a doctor had looked at him was ordered sent to the Newport Hospital.

—Bids for laying a concrete floor in the basement of the War College were opened today at the navy pay office as follows: William M. Borden, $45.75; Burbridge Company, $48; Darling & Slade, $75.

—One of the oldest inhabitants said today that he does not recall when there were so many heaters out of commission and so many frozen pipes as are now found all over Newport. Plumbers are doing a big business.

—Tug Solicitor today towed over from Dutch Island harbor three-masted schooner Thelma, which has been dodging about the water main to Fort Greble. She is out of the danger zone now, as she is miles form the water main.

—While dredgers elsewhere in this district are laid up on account of the ice, those in Newport harbor have no trouble about working on that account. Dredger No. 6 was not in operation, however, this morning, for another reason, and lighter J. K. Sullivan was alongside, helping on some work on her spuds.

FIVE FUNERALS TODAY.

Sebastian Tubley from St. Joseph's and Mrs. Boyle from St. Mary's.

Dr. W. H. Carry, Moses Barlow and Mrs. Schnitzer from Their Residences.

The funeral of Sebastian Tubley took place this morning from the residence of his brother-in-law, James J. Reilly, to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Dr. Doran, assisted by Father O'Rourke as deacon and Father J. H. Smith, formerly of St. Joseph's as sub-deacon. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives and Newport Council, Knights of Columbus, was present in a body. There were many handsome floral tributes.

The interment was in St. Columbus cemetery by carriage, the Knight escorting the funeral procession part of the way out Broadway. The bearers were John H. Marks, Joseph A. Murphy, Andrew H. McMahon and Dennis F. Houlihan, of the Knights; Daniel Roche, James Roche, Cornelius Sullivan and Jeremiah Maloney.

Also this morning the funeral of Elizabeth V., wife of Thomas J. Boyle, was held from her late residence on Thames street to St. Mary's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was said. Rev. M. F. Reddy, pastor of St. Augustin's, was the celebrant, with Father Tierney as deacon and Father O'Rourke as sub-deacon. Rev. William B. Meehan was also within the sanctuary. The service was largely attended by friends of the deceased, including a large number of members of the Daughters of Isabella, of which Mrs. Boyle was a member. There were many floral tributes.

The body was placed in the receiving vault at the Island cemetery, Rev. Father Reddy reading the committal service. The bearers were William H. Tobin, John Gooley, Jr. George Boyle Robert M. Boyle and Edward A. Keating of this city and Thomas L. Meehan of Brooklyn.

Funeral services for Dr. William Hammett Carry were held this afternoon from the residence of Postmaster Robert S. Burlingame on Everett street. They were of a simple character and were conducted by Rev. Joseph Cooper pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. There was a large gathering of friends of the deceased, including many former members of the Newport Naval Reserves, of which Dr. Carry was one of the first members.

The burial was in the family plot in the Island cemetery, the bearers being John M. Taylor, James T. Wright, Andrew K. McMahon and Wilfred H. Chapin, the last-named representing the Young Men's Christian Association and the others being close personal friends.

The funeral of Moses Barlow also took place this afternoon, from the residence of his son, Mr. Frank H. G. Barlow, on Spring street. The service was of the simplest character, being conducted by Rev. William Safford Jones of the Channing Memorial Church. The burial was private, the interment being in the family plot in the Island cemetery, the sons and grandsons of the deceased acting as bearers.

The funeral of Mrs. George C. Snitzer was held this noon at her late residence on Spring street. Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel Church, read the burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

QUEEN WILHELMINA ILL.

Immediate Hope of an Heir to the Netherlands Throne Dissipated.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 17.—An apparently well founded report is in circulation that Queen Wilhelmina, who two weeks ago was said to be expecting an interesting family event, has suffered another mishap which dissipates the immediate hopes of the birth of an heir to the throne of the Netherlands.

CONFERENCE INCONCLUSIVE.

Discussion of Topic of Abdication of the Throne Adjourned.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Further discussion of the question of the abdication of the Chinese throne has been adjourned until Friday, according to a news agency despatch from Tien Tsin. The conference held today by the princes of the imperial clan at the palace was inconclusive.

MESSAGE OF FAREWELL.

Cardinal O'Connell Receives Wishes for a Pleasant Journey.

NAPLES, Italy, Jan. 17.—Cardinal O'Connell and his suite have received many telegrams and messages of farewell, including one most cordial despatch from Cardinal Merry del Val wishing him a pleasant journey and also expressing the farewell greetings of the Pope. Cardinal O'Connell and his suite sail this evening on board the White Star liner Canopic, which is due to arrive in Boston Monday, January 29.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—La Bretagne, from Havre for New York, 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 a. m., will dock about 4 p. m. today.

CAPE RACE, Newfoundland, Jan. 17.—Cincinnati, from Naples, etc., for New York, 1,1450 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:40 p. m., Jan. 16, will dock late Saturday or 8:30 a. m. Sunday.

IN THE REVERE HOUSE FIRE.

John J. Murphy of This City and E. G. Libby of Portland Among Those Who Have Narrow Escape.

In its report of the fire at the Revere House Tuesday morning the Boston Globe has the folowing:

"John J. Murphy of Newport, R. I., was asleep on the third floor and was awakened by employes. He opened his door and looked into the corridor, which was filled with smoke. He threw an overcoat over his pajamas and groped his way to the staircase. He said that he was more than 15 minutes in making his way into Bowdoin square. He found refuge in the Waldorf lunch room, with his feet bleeding from the snow. About two hours afterward a fireman called at the lunch room with his clothing, which was a bit scorched by the fire, but it was received with the utmost gratitude by Mr. Murphy."

There are several John J. Murphys on the Newport Directory list, but it was agreed that only one would fit with that story and he is Mr. John J. Murphy of West Broadway. Inquiry at his place of business showed that Mr. Murphy was in Boston at the time though whether he was the one mentioned in the Globe was not then known. There can be no doubt but he is the man.

Everett G. Libby of Portland, Maine, a cousin of the late W. T. Libby of this city, was also one of those rescued from the Rever House fire. He was awakened by the alarm and coming out into the hallway was met by a number of panic-stricken women. He led them through the corridors to the "Ladies Exit," but found the way blocked at the street by a heavy panelled glass door. He could not force it and soon was overcome by the smoke. Joseph Gilman, who was engaged in the rescue work, heard Libby's moans from the sidewalk and smashed the glass panel by throwing himself against it, suffering the severing of an artery. He took the unconscious or weakened ones out, and then [illegible] taken to the hospital.

A NEW YORK WEDDING.

Miss Mary Carlisle Married to Walter Bruce Howe in St. John's Church.

Miss Mary Carlisle, daughter of Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, was married Tuesday in St. John's Church to Mr. Walter Bruce Howe of New York, son of the late Walter Howe. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, was followed by a reception in the home of Mrs. Carlisle.

The bride, who was escorted by her brother, Mr. Mandeville Carlisle, wore a gown of white satin with touches of point lace on the bodice. She also wore her mother's wedding veill which was held in place by a bandeau of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss Marjorie Pearsun, a cousin of the bride, was her only attendant. Mr. George Peters Crittenden of New York, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Elliott Lee, Gerald Morgan, Alexander Keogh and Morris Parker, of New York; Messrs. William Hitt and Reginald Huidekoper, of Washington.

Miss Helen Taft and her cousin, Miss Harriet Anderson, were among the guests at the wedding.

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—OF—
ONE PIECE DRESSES.
RADICAL REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF FINE FITTING SERGE DRESSES.

The colors are navy blue, garnet and black. Although the quantity on each style is limited you'll find all sizes at every price.

$12.50 Dresses now	$8.98
$10.50 Dresses now	$7.98
$ 9.00 Dresses now	$6.98
$ 8.00 Dresses now	$5.98

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UPHOLSTERING —AND— **Drapery Work.**

Fine Line Upholstering Goods.
Mattresses Made Over.
First-class Cabinet Work, Furniture Repaired.
Crockery and Furniture Packed and Shipped.
Furniture Stored.

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W. F. SPINGLER, BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NOVELTIES.
Beautiful designs in handles for hand bags, in gold and silver

Amber Glasses
Afford the Best means of protecting your eyes from "snow blindness."

On and after ~~Jan. 15,~~ I will be located at 169 Thames St.

Optical goods of every description always carried in stock.

W. J. CARR, OPTOMETRIST,
165 Thames St. Covell Bldg.

FOURTH DEGREE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS EMBLEMS.
Inspection Invited.
BLAINE
246 Thames Street

SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

Monday,	Spice Cured Corned Beef	10c
Tuesday,	Small Pork to Roast	15c
Wednesday,	Porterhouse Steak	25c
Thurs. Morning,	Hamburg Steak	10c
Friday,	Loin Lamb Chops	20c
	Mutton Chops	15c
Saturday,	Fresh Chicken	22c

H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

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Fruit Cake, 25c per pound.
Newport Bakery,
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Kinnell
EMERGENCY CHAIN OVERSHOES FOR HORSES,
$3.50 set of 4.
This price cash only.
GRATRIX, 96 BROADWAY.

We Can Show You Sixty Carpet Size Rugs in Six Minutes.
OUR STOCK TAKING SALE
ALL THIS MONTH.
AXMINSTERS, WILTONS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.
When you come you will be interested in seeing some of the latest patterns. First floor.
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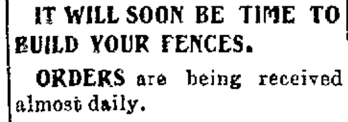

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ORDERS are being received almost daily.
Get yours in early to insure prompt spring service.
PERCY T. BAILEY, Melville Station, NEWPORT, R. I.
Phone 1082.

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Colonial Theatre.
Matinee 2:30. Evenings 7 and 8:30.
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Burt and Daughter "In Cattle Land."
MLLE. VANITY, The Dancing Star.
FOUR HAWAIINS, Genuine Musical Novelty.
FEATURE PICTURES.
"Two Men and a Girl," "Dan, the Lighthouse Keeper," "Flowers for 400," "Muray and Kindy," "The Foster Sister," "Mrs. Sims Serves on the Jury."

Fourth University Extension Lecture
—BY—
Louis Umfreville Wilkinson, M.A., Cambridge University.
"THE POPULAR NOVELISTS."
Rogers High School Hall,
Thursday, - Jan. 18, 8:15 P. M.
SINGLE ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Anita's Trial
Given under the auspices of Co. Y., Y. M. C. A. HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 18.
Tickets 25c Candy for sale

BOSTON OPERA COMPANY
A return engagement of the noted Boston Opera Company Singers is being arranged, provided a sufficient number of subscriptions are received by Saturday, January 20, 1912, at 6:00 P. M.
Call or telephone at once if you wish to hear these noted artists again.
J. H. Barney, Jr. & Co., 140 Thames Street. Tel. 935.

CITY BASKET BALL LEAGUE.
Thursday Night,
GALAHAD vs. Y. M. C. A.,
AT Y. M. C. A. HALL.
Game called 8 P. M. Admission 15c.

TURKEY SUPPER AND SOCIAL,
Under auspices of Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S., United Congregational Parish House, Pelham Street,
THURSDAY EVENING, - JAN. 18, 1912.
Supper 6 to 8 o'clock. Tickets 50c. Tickets for sale at Miss McLeish's, 272 Thames St., at Mr. Wm. B. Scott's, 8 Broadway, and of members.

Newport Artillery Co.
Bi-Weekly Dances,
Wednesday Eve'gs, Jan. 17, 31, Feb. 14.
Knowe's Orchestra, 7 Pieces.
Latest Music Admission 25c.

The 33d Annual Meeting of the Charity Organization Society
Will be held at Rogers High School Hall, Monday Evening, Jan. 22, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
C. C. Carstens of Boston will deliver the address.
A cordial invitation is extended to the public be be present.

SLEDS and SKATES.
We have Skates from 60c to $1.50. A nice hockey Skate for $1.50.
SLEDS.
From 50c up and nice flexible flyer from $1.00 to $2.75 each.
Coal Hods from 25c up. Coal Shovels from 10c up. Sieves from 15c up. A nice Rotary Sieve for $2.75; this is a bargain.
All kinds of Enamel Ware and Wooden Ware.
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AT H. L. DeBLOIS'S,
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Anjou Pears,	Washed Figs
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Hothouse Grapes.

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Largest Wall Paper House in Town.

The King-McLeod Co.
January White Sale
Lace and Muslin Curtains
AT UNUSUAL SAVINGS.

White Muslin Curtains, with ruffle, value 45c, White Sale Price 29c
White Muslin Curtains, 2½ yards long, value 50c. White Sale Price 39c
White Muslin Curtains, 2½ yards long, value $1, White Sale Price 69c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2½ yards wide, value 50c, White Sale Price 39c
Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, val. $3.50, White Sale Price $2.19
Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, value $4.50, White Sale Price $2.98
Irish Point Curtains, value $12.00. White Sale Price $8.00
White Curtain Muslin, 36 inches wide, value 15c, White Sale Price 10c
White Madras, 36 inches wide, value 25c, White Sale Price 19c
White Curtain Muslin, 42 inches wide, value 8c. White Sale Price 5c

The Boston Store.

POLITICAL CIRCLES AROUSED.

Ulster Unionists Threaten to Prevent Proposed Meeting at Belfast.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—The threat of the Ulster unionists to prevent the holding of a meeting at Belfast February 8, at which Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and John Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists in the House of Commons, are announced to speak in behalf of home rule, has caused somewhat of a sensation in political circles.

The Nationalist newspapers generally make caustic comment on the Unionist threat. The Dublin Independent says the unionists are allowed to speak in Dublin without fear of molestation, while the Freeman's Journal says that the Belfast "die hards" are out against the first lord of the admiralty, who provides the inhabitants of the city with much of their occupation, and that the men of Belfast are to be goaded into outrage against the chief of their industry. The chief referred to is Lord Pirrie, who is chairman of the Harland & Wolff Shipbuilding Company and is a recent convert to home rule.

During a unionist meeting held at Belfast last evening recruits were called for to form a volunteer police force. The proposer said that trouble would come. They in Belfast did not want any riots but wished to be independent of the Dublin police. The nationalists are somewhat handicapped in the home rule campaign. John Redmond is still laid up and may not be out for several weeks, while Joseph Devlin, the Irish member of Parliament for the western division of Belfast, who is his chief lieutenant, has been ill for ten days.

MAY END INDUSTRIAL WAR.

Each Side Can Maintain Principles Under Askwith's Plans.

MANCHESTER England Jan. 17.—The proposals made to the employers and workers at the cotton trade conference by Sir George Askwith, representing the Board of Trade, appear likely to put an end to the industrial war which has been so costly to both sides. The suggestions of Sir George Askwith are framed in such a way that each side can maintain its principles without injuring the rights of the other. Neither side, under the terms of the proposals, shall be entitled to take action on the question of the employment of non-unionists, which shall involve the stoppage of the machinery of the mills without giving six months' written notice to the other side. Should the provisional settlement be agreed to, the mills will re-open January 22.

The agreement between the employers and men, if it is eventually ratified, will be another victory added to the list of those won by Sir George Askwith, the recognized British "strike settler."

The three weeks' stoppage of the mills has cost $30,000,000. The operatives have lost $3,000,000 in wages, and the spinners, who have been on half pay since the lock-out began have sacrificed about $1,215,000. The trades unions have spent $1,060,000 in strike pay.

EARLY SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

Differences Between Coal Employers and Workers Narrowing Down.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—As a result of a series of meetings between the coal owners and miners held at Birmingham, the differences between the employers and workers, which are mainly connected with the settlement of a fixed minimum wage, has been narrowed down, particularly as regards the English coal fields and an early settlement may now be looked for. The dispute affects about 900,000 men.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Woodbury Kane will sail for Europe January 31.

—Mrs. Grace King and her son of Pottersville, Mass., are spending a few days here.

—Commander C. H. Hayes has been ordered to the Naval War College in attendance on the long course.

—Rev. J. F. Sullivan of St. Matthew's Church, Auburn, who was here to attend the funeral of Rev. James Mahon Tuesday, is at his home on Carey street.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for A. J. Audrain office rooms up stairs in his building on Bellevue avenue to the Mrs. Osborn Company, of New York for 1912.

—Mrs. Mary Curley Rooney of this city, assisted by Mr. H. Wood Thompson, pianist, will give a song recital at the meeting of the Catholic Women's Club in Fall River Thursday evening.

—Mr. David B. Allon, who had been at the Newport Hospital for two weeks to undergo an operation, which was successfully performed, has so far recovered that he was able to return to his home Tuesday.

—Mr. James T. Wright of this city, who was Tuesday re-appointed a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, was first named on that board by Governor Dyer, December 15, 1898, and has served continuously since that time.

—Senator and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman invited a small party to meet Miss Fritzi Scheff at luncheon Tuesday afternoon at their residence in Providence. In the evening they gave a dinner in honor of Miss Mary A. Sayles.

—At the monthly social of the Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal Church Tuesday evening, although there was a smaller number present than usual, there was one of the jolliest parties of the winter, games and refreshments making up the program.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Whitehead, wife of Edmund Whitehead, 2d, who died Tuesday in Fall River after an illness extending over a period of two months, was the daughter of James Johnson of this city and was born here, going to Fall River with her parents, in May, 1897, she was married to Mr. Whitehead.

—Miss Jane B. Dring of this city, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis, is one of the teachers of the sixth grade schools in Bristol, and her school was taken early this week by Miss Christine Urquhart, also of this city, who is a special teacher in the Bristol schools. As Miss Dring is not expected to be able to resume her duties for several weeks a permanent substitute has been secured.

—The big menhaden refining steamer Mills has arrived from the South, where the boats have been chasing the menhaden, the Mills with her refining plant caring for the fish as they are caught. She was bound for the Portsmouth station of the Fisheries Company Sunday night, but there was a trifle too much ice in the Seaconnet river for her to make her way around Common Fence point and she went to Fall River instead of Portsmouth.

SENATORS FROM NEW STATES.

Republican Caucus Must Settle the Seat From New Mexico in Doubt.

Former Delegates and Governors Secure the First Plums—Ex-Slaves in the Capitol.

[Washington correspondence of The News.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—While it is known now who will be the Senators from Arizona and there seems no doubt about who will be one of the Senators from New Mexico, the other is in doubt, and it will take a caucus of the Republican members of the legislature to settle the contest.

Mark A. Smith and Henry F. Ashurst, both Democrats, will be Senators from Arizona. William H. Andrews, Republican, will be one of the Senators from New Mexico. The other candidates are former Delegate Thomas B. Catron, former Governor William J. Mills, Judge A. B. Fall and Charles Springer.

George Curry, Republican, and Harvey B. Ferguson, Democrat, are the Representatives in Congress from New Mexico, and Carl Hayden, Democrat, will be the Congressman from Arizona. Curry was formerly governor, and Ferguson was at one time delegate from New Mexico.

It is no doubt natural, but it is nevertheless an interesting fact that former delegates and governors of territories generally secure the first plums in the way of Senatorships and Representatives in the House when new states are admitted. Such has been the case with every state admitted within my knowledge, and it follows in regard to the states soon to be admitted. Mark Smith began representing Arizona as a delegate more than 25 years ago and has been delegate off and on ever since. Andrews has been delegate from New Mexico for several years.

Theodore F. Shuey, the veteran Senate stenographer, has long been known as dean of the shorthand men who record the daily utterances of Senate debate. Fred Irland holds that title on the House side. Irland had to be rapid on his feet as well as with his fingers, for the acoustics of the larger chamber are not good, and he sometimes has to be able to write on the run while getting within earshot of some member who has arisen in a far corner of the chamber.

The Senate reporters seldom are obliged to report the proceedings without the use of a desk but in the House the general practice is to hold book in one hand and pen in the other and write standing up. Five minutes constitute a "take" of the floor and 25 more to read the notes into the phonograph in the reporters' room. One "take" usually constitutes about a column in the Congressional Record.

Two colored men who were slaves in the old days now occupy positions in the Capitol. One of them, J. A. Lewis, has been in the service of the Supreme Court for more than half a century, his tenure of position being exceeded only by that of the clerk of the court. Lewis, whose age is nearly 90 years, attends to the robing of the justices.

The other former slave, who is usually styled Jeff Davis Jones, is a messenger in the Senate stationery room. He was the body servant of Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, and is said to be the custodian of the seal of the "lost cause," which was entrusted to him by his owner. Many attempts have been made to secure its surrender, but Jones had steadfastly refused all offers declaring it to be a sacred trust from his master.

In the belfry of All Souls' Church, which is the place of worship of President Taft, hangs the old bell that sounded the alarm of the approach of the British when Paul Revere made his famous ride from the Old South Church in Boston. It was brought to Washington early in the nineteenth century. It is the custom to toll this bell upon the passing away of great men in Washington. Funeral services for the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans were held from this church, and again the "Paul Revere bell," as it is called, was rung as the solemn procession passed.

Few Senators are so frequently at the White House as Senator Crane of Massachusetts, and yet no one seems to know what takes him there so much. Naturally the first guess is politics, but the question arises, "Why so often, even for politics?" "Crane," said a Massachusetts man, "likes to have the talk go around that he is running the politics of the administration or at least nothing is done without consulting him." Few men enjoy the political game much better than Crane and he is doing something in politics all the time.

Arthur W. Dunn.

DEFINITIONS OF HUMOR.

[Manchester Guardian.]

M. Maurice Dekobra has been applying to some of the leading comic writers in Europe for a definition of humor, and the article into which he has woven their replies makes entertaining reading in a recent number of Le Revue. Of course, none of the definitions are satisfactory. Humor is too elusive and subtle a spirit for definition, and is not to be caught, even as the soul of Omphrius was by the mage, "between two brushes." Some of the writers accordingly fall back upon describing the humorist, and even so, it is apparent that there are two different conceptions of humor in their minds.

One set of writers is for limiting it to its manifestations in irony and satire, the other would limit it to what is called "pure humor." Thus M. Dekobra warns us that the humorist is not a mere "funny man"; "he is a sage who consciously sets himself to destroy our illusions, having first impelled his own, and who, to prove the relativity of all things, saddens our gayety and enlivens our sadness." Mr. Courtney distinguishes wit, as the effervescence of a light character, from humor, which belongs "to a more morose and sometimes a deeper temperament" and is often only the manifestation of a high-strung sensibility. On the other hand, a Swedish contributor says: "The humorist is always contented with existence; he cannot therefore be a pessimist. He smiles benevolently at all that life offers him of grotesque. His motives are exclusively good, his intentions also. He does not indulge in satire or irony, he penetrates and pardons." Mark Twain offers the purest conception of humor of this sort.

BREAKWATER NEEDED FIRST.

Congressman Utter Will Not Urge New Landing Slip at Point Judith Harbor of Refuge.

After conferring with officials of the various departments interested in the construction and equipment of the Point Judith harbor of refuge, Representative Utter has decided not to ask Congress to make appropriations at this session for the construction of a landing slip and other improvements which have been urged from time to time by Rhode Island business men and maritime interests. He has so decided because of the attitude taken by those in Washington concerned in the work, that it would be useless to make any further improvements at the harbor of refuge until the westerly breakwater, now under construction, is completed. It is pointed out that as the breakwater now stands, the harbor is still practically unprotected and that any landing slip or other structure built in the harbor would quickly be ruined by storms setting in upon them.

Provision was made by Congress several years ago for construction of the westerly breakwater on the continuing contract plan. It was estimated last year that $460,000 was still necessary to complete the work, and in this year's estimates the Secretary of the Treasury has recommended that $160,000 be appropriated for continuing the work. Mr. Utter appeared before the river and harbor committee of the House to urge that the Secretary's recommendations be carried out, and was practically assured by the chairman that the appropriation would be made.

State Senator C. S. Champlin and Judge Frank Hamill of Bristol, accompanied by Congressman O'Shaunessy, also appeared before the committee to urge the improvement of Great Salt pond a project which has had Senator Champlin's attention for a great many years. They also visited the War Department to urge the immediate repair of the telegraphic cable connecting Block Island with the mainland, which was broken about two weeks ago.

POSTAL BANKS PROTECT MARRIED WOMEN.

About 15 per cent of the depositors in the postal savings banks are married women, to whose money on deposit there a husband has absolutely no claim, postal officials say. Of the 13,869 depositors June 30, the latest date for which figures are available, 2,159 were married women and 2,760 were foreigners. It is estimated that there are now about 200,000 depositors.

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ENDORSED AT HOME.

Such Proof as This Should Convince Any Newport Citizen.

The public endorsement of a local citizen is the best proof that can be produced. None better, none stronger can be had. When a man comes forward and testifies to his fellow-citizens, addresses his friends and neighbors, you may be sure he is thoroughly convinced or he would not do so. Telling one's experience when it is for the public good is an act of kindness that should be appreciated. The following statement given by a resident of Newport adds one more to the many cases of Home Endorsement which are being published about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read it.

Arthur J. Oakley, 29 Gould St., Newport, R. I., says: "I have not been bothered by kidney trouble since I used Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago, and for that reason, I willingly confirm the public statement I gave in their praise at that time. My kidneys were badly disordered and the kidney secretions were too frequent in passage. My back also ached and in the morning I could hardly arise. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Wright & Hay's Drug Store, gave me relief at once and the contents of two boxes completely cured me."

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Gentlemen's Places taken care of. Plants and Shrubs furnished.
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American Plan. Comfortable Rooms.
With or without Meals.
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Five minutes walk to theatres and shops.
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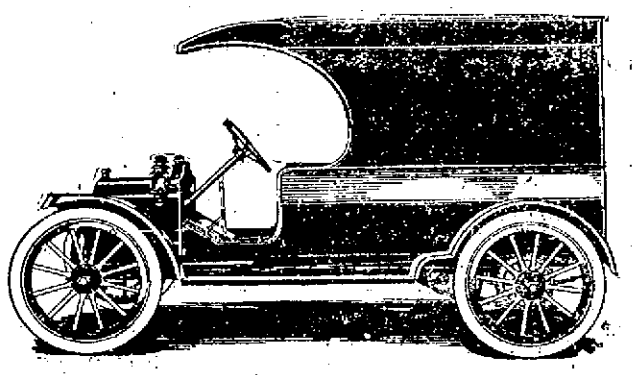

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Let us have your order—delivered at any place and hour you wish.
Packed free of charge for shipment by mail or express.
A cup of our HOT CHOCOLATE is most refreshing while shopping these days. Served with Whipped Cream and Wafers—5c.
"It Pays to Trade at Powell's."
The Frank L. Powell Pharmacy,
Phone 103. 270 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1911.
(Subject to Change Without Notice).
Leave CITY HALL, NEWPORT for City Hall, Fall River, via, Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10, 6:45, 7:20, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, 10:50, 11:30 a. m., 12:10, 12:50, 1:30, 2:10, 2:50, 3:30, 4:10, 4:50, 5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 p. m., then 11:10 p. m. Sundays—6:50 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave City Hall, Fall River, 6:15, 6:50, 7:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30, 11:10, 11:50 a. m., 12:30, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30 p. m., then 11:10 p. m. Sundays—6:30 a. m., then same as week days. (For Stone Bridge only) 4:00 and 6:45 p. m., week days.

Leave STONE BRIDGE, for City Hall, Fall River—6:45 a. m., 6:55, 7:05, and every 40 minutes, to 11:05 p. m., then 12:00 a. m. Sundays—7:05 a. m., then same as week days except for extra cars run week days at 5:25 and 6:05 p. m.

City Hall, Newport—5:40, 6:15, 7:00 a. m., and every 40 mins. to 11:00 p. m., then 11:50 p. m. Sundays—7:00 a. m., then same as week days.

Leave FRANKLIN STREET, for Beach—6:45 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 6 p. m. Sundays—Leave Franklin St. Waiting Room 7:30 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave Beach—6:52 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 10:52 p. m. Sundays—7:52 a. m., then same as week days.

Mile Corner—5:30 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11:30 p. m. Sundays—7 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave Mile Corner—5 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11 p. m. Sundays—5:30 a. m., then same as week days.

Morton Park—5:15 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11:15 p. m. Sundays—6:45 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave Morton Park—5:32 a. m., and every 15 mins. until 11:32 p. m. Sundays—6:32 a. m., then same as week days.

Leave FRANKLIN STREET WAITING ROOM, FOR Beach—6:45 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 10:45 p. m. Sundays—7:30 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave Beach—6:52 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 10:52 p. m. Sundays—7:37 a. m., then same as week days.

Leave MILE CORNER, for Morton Park—6 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11 p. m. Sundays—6:30 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave Morton Park—6:28 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11:28 p. m. Sundays—6:53 a. m., then same as week days.

C. L. BISBEE, Supt.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE
—VIA—
Newport and Providence Railway
In effect Sept. 18th, 1911.
Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 a. m., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 a. m., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 p. m., to Union street, 11:15 p. m. to Bristol Ferry, 10:20, 11:15 to Union street.

Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15.

9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport. Theatre Trip leave Union Street 7:10, One Mile Corner, 7:55; arrive at Theatre 8:05 p. m.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, a. m., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:40 p. m., 8:50 p. m. to Bristol Ferry; 10:20, 11:15 to Union street.

Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—8:15, 10:15, 11:15, a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 9:40 p. m., 9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 a. m. then half hourly until 10:30 p. m.

G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
Foot of Mill St. (Market Square.)
IN EFFECT JAN. 1, 1912.
Will run the following schedule between Jamestown and Newport.
STEAMER BEAVERTAIL.
Leave Jamestown—a6:00, a7:00, 8:00 (mail), 9:20, a10:30, 11:20 A. M. (mail), a1:20, 2:20 (mail), 3:20, 4:40, 5:40 (mail), *7:30, *9:50 P. M.
Leave, Newport—a6:30, a7:30, 8:30 (mail), 9:50, a10:50 A. M. (mail), 12:00 M., a1:50, 2:50 (mail), 4:10, 5:10 (mail), a6:10, *9:15, *11:00 P. M.
*Saturdays only.
aOmitted Sundays.
Subject to change without notice.
ISAAC H. CLARKE, Gen. Mgr.
Office Tel. 7007, Jamestown, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer Leaves Newport for PROVIDENCE
Week days only 8:30 A. M. Returning leave Providence 4 P. M. Stops at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Connecticut Mondays only.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.
TO NEW YORK.
Fall River Line
Steamers
PLYMOUTH AND PROVIDENCE.
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. Arrive New York 7:00 A. M. Orchestra on each

Wickford Line
STEAMER GENERAL.
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF
(Week Days Only.)

Lv. Newport, (Long wh)	Due New York. (G.C.Ter)	Lv. New York. (G.C.Ter)	Due Newport (Long wh)
Week Days only.		Week Days only.	
10:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	12:00 n't	7:35 a.m.
1:05 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4:45 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
4:05 p.m.	.....	.....	.....
7:15 p.m.	2:05 a.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.

x Har. Riv. Sta. N.Y. 1:02 p.m. 6:15 p.m.

To Block Island and Providence
STEAMER NEW SHOREHAM.
Meal Service a la Carte.
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat. only, 11:15 a. m., arrive Block Island 1:15 p. m. Leave Block Island 2:00 p. m., leave Newport 5:00 p. m., due Providence 6:45 p. m.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office, 3 Thames St., and at Wharf Office. C. L. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

The Muenchinger-King
NEWPORT, R. I.

Advertisements for situations or servants, or lost and found, rooms or tenements to let, or "for sale," of 25 words or less, set close will be inserted once for 25 cents, twice for 35 cents, three for 50 cents or six times for 75 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class ... Would accommodate by day or week. Phone 639.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl about 23 years old to do light housework in family of 3. Wages $4.50 per week. Can remain with family at night or go home as preferred. Box 17, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A well-trained waitress and parlormaid, in small family. Apply ... Ayrault street.

WANTED—A reliable white woman to cook and to do part of laundry work, in small family. References required. Apply at 65 Bellevue avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Gold locket and chain, with initial L on back; between St. Joseph's church and depot; containing two pictures. Return to 375 Thames street.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Wellington avenue and Postoffice, gold locket with initial A. Valued for associations. Reward if returned to the Bridge 5 & 10c Store.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Furnished rooms (board if desired); also two or more furnished rooms for light housekeeping. All accommodations. Reasonable. Mrs. Hayse, ... Mann avenue.

FURNISHED ROOM—All conveniences, between Broadway and Kay street, near City Hall; reasonable to permanent tenant. References required. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two completely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply at 20 Marlborough street.

TO LET—Upper tenement 10 Ayrault street, or will sell property. For particulars apply at 13 Mill street.

TO LET—Near Training Station and ... Factory, pleasant furnished room with privilege for light housekeeping. Address Box 64, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished room, with heat, ... and use of bath. 10 Willow street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Tenement and cottage on Narragansett avenue. Call at 37 Narragansett avenue.

FOR RENT—Stores 25 and 27 Broadway, 9 and 11 Spring street. Apply on premises. Peleg Bryer.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

NASON COTTAGE,
25 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

Furnished Rooms To Let.
STEAM HEAT AND BATH.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
22 Prospect Hill St.

FURNISHED COTTAGE
FOR RENT, HUNTER AVE.,
... Rooms, all modern improvements.
Very desirable...
... Thames St., Tel. 126.

... the Daily News Building.
There is now an unusual opportunity to secure very desirable offices in the News building. Can be rented singly or en suite, large or small. Steam heat and janitors' services. These offices are, perhaps, the best equipped and located in Newport. Apply at the Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lady's new long coat, ... faced goods, cost $25 will sell for $12, slightly used. Address Box 48, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Cottage and two-tenement house on Broadway. Large lot ... each. Address Box 63, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Modern cottage; 8 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, hot water heat, electric light and set tubs, concrete cellar, good yard. George S. Flagg, 12 Franklin street.

Auction Sale
AQUIDNECK HALL, 23 MILL ST.
Every Thursday, at 10 A. M.
Goods received daily, except Thursday.
Cash paid for Household goods.
Storage for furniture.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer and Appraiser.
Tel. Hall 927. House 1218.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Mrs. Hodgson,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel 788. Newport, R. I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trees Moved or Pruned, and also Trees Furnished at Reasonable Prices.
GENERAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING.
J. S. MARTIN,
... Stockholm St. Phone 706.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysist.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
... evenings.
... Office 72 Spring street

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.

The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, brings a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the short cut to satisfaction and PEACE of MIND by phoning or consulting

T. B. CONNOLLY,
Contracting Engineer,
Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating.
A large supply of Pipe Fittings and Valves of every kind always on hand.
231 THAMES STREET,
Perry Mill Building.
...Office 168, Residence 1616.

ANOTHER LARGE NEW YORK FIRE.

Terminal Storage Company's Warehouse Destroyed.

Wanamaker and Gimbel Brothers Suffer Loss on Merchandise.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The seven-story warehouse of the Terminal Storage Company, occupying a full city block near the North River water front, between Twenty-Seventh and Twenty-Eighth streets and containing merchandise valued at more than $10,000,000, was swept by fire early today. The loss was estimated at $1,250,000. Practically every available piece of fire-fighting apparatus in Manhattan was called out, besides fire boats which operated on the Thirteenth Avenue side of the building.

The Terminal Storage Company's warehouse was of brick and concrete and was regarded as one of the most modern buildings in that part of the city. Seven stories in height, it was the largest structure of its kind in New York, and one of the largest in the world. While the building itself was fire-proof and protected by fire walls, sprinklers and all the modern fire prevention and fire-fighting appliances, its contents consisting mostly of goods awaiting delivery to the big New York department stores, were naturally of the most inflammable nature.

The building was divided into four sections, by fire walls two feet thick. One of the sections was controlled by John Wanamaker and contained merchandise consigned to him. Another section was rented by Gimbel Brothers, while the two remaining sections had as tenants nearly 50 smaller firms.

The fire started in the Wanamaker compartment, and worked its way through the fire wall to the Gimbel section. Both these sections were completely gutted, but the fire walls between them and the other compartments held firm and the losses are therefore confined to the two firms named.

There was no loss of life, but two firemen were seriously injured when they lost control of a high pressure hose. Both suffered broken bones and internal injuries.

When discovered by a passing patrolman, the flames had already gained such headway that there was little opportunity to use the fire-fighting devices within the building. When the firemen arrived they found all the windows barred by thick shutters of solid steel, and this obstacle caused delays which were very costly. As the fire gained headway, these barriers added danger to the work of the firemn, for the heat melted the fastenings and the shutters fell heavily to the street. Whenever they gave way flames burst with a roar from the windows, but the openings immediately became the target for great streams of water.

The flames reached 100 feet or more above the roof on the building and could be plainly seen for miles around. For a time it was thought the big steamship piers along the river, between Twenty-Third street and Thirtieth street were in danger.

The building was the scene of a similar fire only two months ago, which caused a loss of about $100,000. A watchman was burned to death at that time.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT ANXIOUS.

Fire Breaks Out in Knickerbocker Trust Company's Building.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A stubborn fire on the ground floor of the 22-story office building owned by the Knickerbocker Trust Company, at the corner of Broadway and Exchange place, gave the financial district some moments of trepidation early today. The blaze was within a few hundred feet of the Stock Exchange, but was got under control before it could spread beyond the building where it started. The loss will not exceed $25,000.

The blaze started in the cutting rooms of a tailoring and furnishing goods firm, which as a store at the rear corner of the building, just behind the vaults of the trust company. By the time the firemen arrived the flames had worked their way beneath the vault and for a time the situation looked serious.

The Knickerbocker Company's building is a more modern structure than was the Equitable building and the steel walls and concrete floors held the fire until a flood of water and chemicals gradually gained the mastery. The damage was confined to the store where the fire started.

OF LESS SERIOUS NATURE.

Fire Breaks Out Again in Southern District of Osaka.

OSAKA, Japan, Jan. 17.—Fire broke out again last evening in the southern district of the city, but the oubreak was of a much less serious nature than that which occurred in the morning. The flames were extinguished before midnight. The damage occasioned by yesterday's conflagration, when nearly 6,000 buildings were destroyed, amounts to 30,000,000 yen (approximately $13,000,000). Thirty thousand persons were rendered homeless and are being provided with shelter in the public buildings of the city.

NO BODIES IN THE RUINS.

Revere House, Burned in Boston, Expected to be Re-Built.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A search today of the ruins of the Revere House, which was nearly destroyed by fire, failed to disclose any bodies, although it was rumored that two servant girls had lost their lives. The firemen worked over the mass of beams, granite blocks and ice, but no trace of bodies could be found. It is expected the hotel will be re-built.

HAVOC REIGNS ALONG COASTS.

The British Isles in the Grip of a Fierce Storm.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The British Isles are now in the grip of a fierce storm, which is creating havoc along the coasts as well as in the interior. A number of small vessels and fishing craft are reported to have gone ashore, but fatalities have hitherto been few. British steamer Ashgrove of Glasgow was driven on to the sea wall at Methil, on the Firth of Forth in Scotland, and four of her crew were swept away. A driving blizzard is raging in the northern districts, blocking the railroad through the mountains and making the roads impassable, while many of the public schools in the country districts have been compelled to close.

NO TROUBLE WITH CUBA EXPECTED.

United States Well Prepared to Enforce Demand.

Notice Served That Treaty Engagements Must Be Kept.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Having served notice on President Gomez's government that the United States expects Cuba to keep her treaty engagements and maintain a republican form of government, the State Department now is awaiting developments. Officials here are confident that, when Cubans understand that the motive of the United States is simply to dischange its treaty obligations, there will be little dissatisfaction outside of the veterans' organization.

So well laid are the plans of the general staff of the army that news of the possibility of intervention in Cuba has caused scarcely a ripple at headquarters here. Should it become necessary to send troops to Cuba the whole mechanism of the transportation and mobilization services could be in operation within a few hours and probably within two days the first army transport would be sailing to Havana with a full regiment of infantry on board. Long before that transport had reached Cuban waters, several American battleships would be lying off proper strategic points on the Cuban coast. War department officials, however, do not anticipate any such order; and the Atlantic fleet is calmly pursuing the routine of the winter drills off the south coast of Cuba, in little expectation of being called upon for active service.

The unrest in Cuba has become so serious that the State Department has served notice on President Gomez that the United States may feel obliged to intervene. The chief executive of the insular republic was warned that affairs will be taken out of his hands if further attempts are made by the veteran organizations to nullify the law prohibiting the interference of the military in political affairs. The attitude of the United States is shown in the following note presented to the Cuban government.

"The situation in Cuba as now reported causes grave concern to the government of the United States.

"That the laws intended to safeguard free republican government shall be enforced and not defied is obviously essential to maintenance of the law, order and stability indispensable to the status of the republic of Cuba, in the continued well-being of which the United States has always evinced and cannot escape a vital interest.

"The President of the United States looks to the president of the government of Cuba to prevent a threatened situation which would compel the government of the United States, much against its desire, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its relations to Cuba."

The notification of the American government was served on President Gomez through American Minister Beaupre at Havana. Senor Martin Rivero, Cuban minister to the United States, was not apprised of the action except through the press and declined to comment upon it.

It was on reports of American Minister Beaupre that the note was based. He reported from Havana that in defiance of a decree issued by President Gomez, forbidding officers of the army and rural guard to participate in politics, which also is prohibited by military law, many army officers and rurales attended a meeting Sunday night of the National Council of Veterans, an organization of veterans of the Cuban war for independence. The veterans have been active in the past three months in attempting to have displaced from the civil service persons who sympathized with the Spanish cause in the rebellion.

Despatches received indicated that the veterans were threatening to coerce members of Congress now in session to nullify the law regarding the participation of the military in politics. This move convinced the State Department that the situation was the most serious which has presented itself since the veterans' move began. It had been evident to the department that President Gomez was practically powerless to resist the movement unless he receives substantial support from the outside.

The declared purpose of some of the veterans to make ineligible for public service a large element of the population because they sided with Spain in the revolution has been pointed out as inconsistent with the individual freedom and rights guaranteed by the Constitution of Cuba. The United States regarded the action of the veterans, therefore, as likely to threaten the stability of the republic, and hence the sharpness of the warning issued, the United States being by treaty bound to see that the Cuban constitution is observed.

The State Department turned to the treaty, and after a careful study of the obligations imposed it was concluded that the time had come to serve warning that for the second, "and, perhaps, the last," time the United States was prepared to intervene in Cuba if necessary

PEACE REIGNS IN HAVANA.

Threatened Mediation May Sound Warning to the Cubans.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—Absolute tranquility reigns in Havana today, in spite of the shock of the announcement in the morning papers of possible intervention by the United States in Cuba's affairs. Not a ripple of excitement is visible here and the popular attitude is apparently one of intense silent expectancy.

The meagre reports received from the interior do not give any indications of trouble, but some fears are expressed in Havana that disturbances are likely to occur in the rural districts and more especially in the provinces of Oriente and Pinar Del Rio, when the news becomes more generally circulated.

The newspapers confine themselves to the publication of the text of Secretary Knox's note and interviews on the subject with various officials. There is no editorial comment except in the newspaper El Dia, which expresses the opinion that no physical intervention is intended by the United States which, however will adopt other and efficacious means to compel compliance with the laws and prevent a breach of the peace.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 17, Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

New York, Jan 17, Columbia, from Glasgow.

DRAFTS drawn on all parts of the world at satisfactory rates.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
38 Washington Square.

The Savings Bank of Newport,
NEWPORT, R. I.
(Incorporated 1819.)
WM. H. HAMMETT, Prest. GRANT P. TAYLOR, Treas.
WM. PAINE SHEFFIELD, Vice Prest. H. G. WILKS, Asst. Treas.
W. P. CARR, Sect'y.

Deposits made on or before Saturday, January 20th, 1912, will begin to draw interest on that date.
G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

Clearance Sale of Millinery.
Our entire stock of fine Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Fancy Feathers, Ostrich Plumes, Flowers, Velvets, Ribbons, Veils and Millinery Novelties at greatly reduced prices.
BON TON MILLINERY,
233 Thames St. Phone 627.

SUBDUED ONLY BY CLUBS AND SWORDS.

[Continued from First Page]

ton. With Dudley M. Holman, secretary to Governor Foss, Dr. L. Vernon Briggs of Boston and Frank Curtis, a banker of that city, Mr. Mitchell toured the mill district for several hours this morning. He left for Boston during the forenoon with the other members of the party, but said he would return to Lawrence later in the day. Mr. Mitchell would not say for whom he was making the investigation, but said he was working in conjunction with Mr. Holman.

The party sought Leader Ettor for an interview in their tour of the mills, preceding the opening hour this morning, but he was not in evidence. They found order everywhere.

Several meetings were held by the strikers today. Three were held this forenoon. The finance committee met at 9 o'clock this morning and the executive committee came together at 10 o'clock in a little hall in a basement on Chestnut street. At Paul Chabir hall a mass meeting principally attended by Italians was held. A meeting for English-speaking operatives was arranged for this forenoon at Franco Belgian hall. At the meetings arrangements were made for the holding tomorrow of a big parade of all the strikers.

With a beginning in the effort to bring the mill owners and striking operatives into agreement, more mill operatives reported for work today. The militia still patrolled the streets and quelled two disturbances, one at the Champion International paper mill, where a new strike started, and the other at a worsted mill in South Lawrence. At 8 a. m. the city was quiet.

Two of the mills remained closed today, the Lawrence duck mill and the Everett worsted mill. The Lawrence duck mill will resume operations tomorrow, but the Everett mill is closed for an indefinite period. Work was resumed at the Pemberton mill today after a shutdown of two days.

The number of operatives working today in the larger mills is about one half the regular complement. This was true particularly of the Atlantic, Lower Pacific, Washington and Prospect mills. At the Wood and Ayer mills the percentage was smaller and it was estimated that between one third and one half of the regular force went to work. Operation could not be brought to the full capacity at the Wood mills because of damage done to motors and machinery by the strikers last Friday and it will be some time before the repairs are completed.

An appeal issued today to English-speaking and other mill operatives not on strike, through the agency of the strike committee which was distributed on the picket lines and at meetings during the day, was in part as follows:

"To all workers, men and women, and all those who sympathize with their aspiration for a better day:

"We, striking textile workers, who in the past suffered untold exploitations, outrages and insults, have reached the limit of human resignation and endurance. We submit to a candid world in brief our grievances and reasons for revolt. Our wages have been gradually reduced, machines have been speeded to the point that in order to keep up with them we have to strain to the limit of endurance.

"Taking advantage of a law that was passed to reduce the long working day of women and children, the mill owners reduced our wages an average of five per cent.

"According to the figures of the mill owners themselves last pay day, January 11, 25,000 workers received total wages of $150,000, or an average wage of $6 for a week's work.

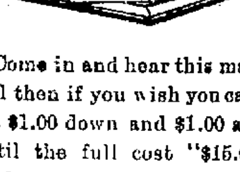
"We had to rebel because we had drunk of the cup to the very dregs.

DUE TO 54-HOUR LAW.

Few Cutters in Lowell Shoe Company's Factory Go Out.

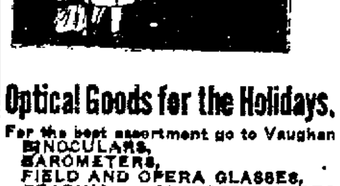
LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 17.—Owing to the operation of the 54-hour law, which they claim has resulted in a reduction in their wages, about 17 cutters in the Lowell Shoe Company's factory quit work this morning. The company has agreed to meet the men tomorrow in an effort to adjust the schedule.

$15.00 $15.00
VICTOR-VICTROLA.



Come in and hear this machine and then if you wish you can pay me $1.00 down and $1.00 a week until the full cost "$15.00" is paid.

Tel. **W. A. MAHER,** Open
971. 13 FAREWELL ST. Evenings



Optical Goods for the Holidays.
For the best assortment go to Vaughan
BINOCULARS,
BAROMETERS,
FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES,
READING GLASSES, LORGNETTES
AUTO, GOGGLES, etc.
I carry the most complete line in the city.
L. N. VAUGHAN,
Manufacturing Optician.
164 BROADWAY.
Open evenings until Xmas.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY.

Condensed statement of condition January 5, 1912.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Investments	$1,686,849 62
Real Estate and Safe Deposit Vaults	163,000.00
Due from Banks	257,367.05
Due from Treasurer of the United States	11,000.00
Cash and Cash Items	128,937.69
	$2,227,154.86
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$300,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	136,636.53
Individual Deposits	1,588,554.74
Certificates of Deposit	243,978.84
Bank Deposit	13,089.25
	$2,227,154.86

ANGUS MCLEOD, President.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice President.
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

We appreciate the fact that our ever-increasing business is due to the confidence reposed in us by the people in this vicinity, and it is our desire to try to serve you even better in the future.

THE AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK

Telephone 1096. 1097.
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,
Bankers and Brokers,
33 Bellevue Avenue.
George F. Cozzens, - - Mgr.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Wires to all principal cities.
New York. Boston. Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, Wall Street—The market opened with Amalgamated Copper 65, American Beet Sugar 57, American Smelting and Refining 71¼, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 105¼, Baltimore & Ohio 104⅜, Canadian Pacific 23¾, Erie 31¼, Great Northern Ore Ctfs 40, Interborough Metropolitan 16⅞, Interborough Metropolitan preferred 54¼, Northern Pacific 115⅞, Pennsylvania 123⅜, Reading 154¼, Southern Pacific 109½, Southern Railway 28¾, Union Pacific 167¾, United States Steel 66⅞, Lehigh Valley 184⅞.

10—Movements of stocks were nominal at the opening of the market today. Trading was unusually light and there was not a sufficient demand from either side of the market to affect the level of prices materially. The only sign of life aside from a decline of a point in Canadian Pacific was in the coalers and tobacco stocks. Lehigh Valley gained half, Liggett & Meyers 3, and the preferred stock 1.

11—Favorite stocks backed and filled within a narrow range. Efforts to raise prices were interfered with by the readiness of traders to sell on rallies. Some of the stocks which figured prominently in yesterday's advance were again bid up. Central Railroad of New Jersey gained 4 points, and American Snuff preferred 2½. American Malting preferred 2, and American Tobacco preferred, Pacific Telephone and Western Union 1.

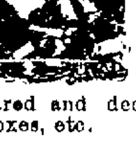
Noon—Neglect of the usual leaders in favor of a few specialties again characterized the market during the morning. Manipulations of the tobacco stocks and bonds continued, and there was a further rise in some of the coalers. A number of investments, particularly telegraph and telephone issues, were in better demand. The standard stocks were listless, but lacked the firm undertone which was evident yesterday. Room traders sold the usual leaders freely in the second hour and forced prices below yesterday's close. Union Pacific was the weakest, losing a point. United States Steel, American Smelting and the Hill stocks were also decidedly heavy. Pool operations in the tobacco group were not impeded by the depression elsewhere, these issues all rising considerably higher than previously. Bonds were firm. Money on call steady at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾ to 4¼ per cent. Exchanges $324,336,103; balances $18,230,085.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks. —33 Bellevue avenue.]

January 17. 1911.

	Closing.
Amalgamated Cop.	55¼
Am. Car & Foundry	52⅞
Am. Smelt & Ref.	70½
Anaconda Ming.	36⅝
Atch Top & San Fe	105½
Atlantic Coast Line	134
Baltimore & Ohio	104¼
B'kln Rap. Trans	78¼
Canadian Pacific Ry	231½
Chesapeake & Ohio	72½
Chic Great Western	18
Chic. Mil. St. Paul	108½
Chic. & Northwestern	141
Consolidated Gas	142
Can Pfd.	92
Del. & Hudson Co.	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	21¼
Erie	31⅛
General Electric	159⅜
Great Northern pref.	127
Gt. Northern Ore	40
Interboro Met.	17½
do pref.	54½
Lehigh Valley	164⅞
Louisville & Nash	154⅝
Mo Kan & Tex	28
Missouri Pacific	40⅝
National Lead	53
N Y Cent & Hudson	106⅞
Norfolk & Western	109
Northern Pacific Ry	116¾
Pennsylvania R R	123½
Reading	154
Rock Island	24½
Southern Pacific	109⅝
So. Ry.	28⅜
Texas & Pacific	22
Union Pacific	167¼
Utah Copper	59
U. S. Steel	66½
U. S. Steel Pfd.	110⅜
Va-Carolina Chem	63¾
Wabash	6⅞
BOSTON MARKET.	
North Butte	27
Shoe Mach	47
U. S. Fruit	184
Utah Cons.	16
Swift	100
Franklin	11½
Am. Tel & Tel.	141⅜
N. Y., N. H. & H.	139
U. S. Smelters	34½
North Lake	6
Rhode Island Coal,	28 cents

The Rush



For Koschny's confections has been fully anticipated and we are prepared to supply all demands.

Call and see what we have in especially prepared and decorated Baskets, Boxes, etc.

S. KOSCHNY,
Manufacturing Confectioner.
228 Thames St., Branch 16 Broadway

Studebaker Farm Wagons, etc
M. J. MURPHY, Tel. 220.

CHAFING DISHES.

Large assortment of dishes; also spoons, trays, etc.

COFFEE PERCOLATORS.

We have them with alcohol lamp, and for use on stove.

WATER KETTLES.

You can get either brass or nickel in new designs.

OUR PRICES

On these goods you will find are very low. Call and see them at

WM. K. COVELL'S,

168 Thames Street.

Sale of

LEATHER GOODS.

In order to put in a completely new stock of Leather Goods for the spring season we are offering our entire stock

At a Reduction

Of 25 per cent to 50 per cent.

This is an opportunity to secure high grade Bags, Portfolios, Frames, etc., at the prices of cheaper grades.

HERRMANN.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

173 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 957.

Special Bargains.

Pure Red Currant Jelly, Per Jar	19c
Quart Jars Queen Olives " "	29c
Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder 1-lb cans 24c.; 1-2 lb cans	14c.
Dromedary Dates, 1 lb. pkgs.	10
Easy Pudding, assorted flavors (Spoon with each pkg.)	10c

JAMES H. DRURY & CO.

243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels	2.25

Common, delivered,

35 bushels	$3.50
18 bushels	1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared,	11c a bushel
Common	9c a bushel

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Fishermen's Woolen Mittens, Socks and Gloves.

Red Grain Leather Boots, Rubber Boots and Oil Clothing.

J. T. O'CONNELL,

89 Long Wharf.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor,

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

BARGAINS.

Watch our windows for special prices on odd lots.

Today we offer

No. 3 tins Spinach, or Dandelions at 12c. per tin;

$1.40 per doz.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

23 & 25 Washington Square.

Telephone 88, 89.

Straight "Pennsylvania" Coal.

The only coal that suits the Newport people.
This coal cannot be sold in competition with a cheap imitation of fuel on the market that is called coal. Buy the genuine article of

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY.

APPLES.

Gillyflowers, Kings, Greenings, Baldwins.

Large Florida Oranges 25c dz

C. L. TALLMAN,

Successor to W. F. Wyatt.

Tel. 336. 122 Broadway.

SOCIETY NOTICE.

ADMIRAL THOMAS CAMP. Regular meeting, Thursday evening 7:30. Refreshments.

NEW SCENERY A FEATURE.

"The Tyranny of Tears," in Spite of Short Notice, Well Presented at the Unity Club.

In spite of the cold and the slippery walking the Channing parlors were almost filled by members of the Unity Club Tuesday evening. Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, who was in charge of the reading, explained to the audience that the play had been arranged in a hurry, owing to the change in the winter program. He thanked all the readers for coming to his assistance, and asked forbearance for shortcomings.

The play, "The Tyranny of Tears," has the following cast of characters: Mrs. Parbury, wife of a popular author, Mrs. Victor Baxter; Miss Hyacinth Woodward, secretary of the author, Miss Elsie Hathaway; Colonel Armitage, Mrs. Parbury's father, Dr. Squire; George Gunning, an old friend of Mr. Parbury, Mr. Newton Adams; Mr. Parbury, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor; Evans, the butler in the Parbury household, Mr. William MacLeod.

This play by C. Haddon Chambers cannot be said to have great originality, but in the hands of so strong a cast many amusing situations were used to advantage. Seldom are readers so well suited to their parts, seldom are they so natural in their acting. So many details of scenery and properties and so many changes of dress gave the appearance of acting rather than of reading. The new drop curtain was used for the first time.

Mrs. Parbury is the tyrant. Her tears come so freely and so often that a husband might be excused if he became hardened to them but Mr. Parbury yields for more than five years, even going so far as to abandon old friends, change his habits and neglect his writing. But such a life makes him use strong language. Dr. Stanley Hall says a man is not much of a man if he does not say "damn" at least three times in the course of his life. Mr. Parbury exhausted his supply in the first scene. Miss Woodward's imperturable manner increased the impression that she wished to make upon people; namely, that she as secretary is simply a useful article of furniture in the author's study.

Mr. Gunning's comprehension of the domestic atmosphere and his desire to keep out of the estrangement between husband and wife gave Mr. Adams opportunity to do his best. Evans had little to say, but his supernatural gravity may have been increased by the "hominous silence" that sometimes reigned in the household. Colonel Armitage, always a favorite with Unity Club audiences, no matter what name he assumes, fairly outdoes himself when he mounts a chair to give the signal to Mrs. Parbury and also when he sings as a sign that Mr. Parbury is approaching. Surely his heart is as warm as his necktie in the morning scene. Between the acts Mrs. Holland gave selections on the piano.

The stage setting was pretty throughout the play but the new scenery used in act 3, representing a garden, brought forth many words of appreciation. No theatre in the city has anything more beautiful. The abundance of green emphasizes the delicate flowers, and rests the eye.

TO TAKE THE CENSUS.

Death of Dr. Carry Necessitates New Start on the Birth and School Enumerations.

The death of Dr. W. H. Carry means that the Board of Aldermen and the School Committee must select some one to take the birth and school censuses, on which he was engaged when stricken with pneumonia. He had made a start on both and had done considerable on the school census, but the new man or men will probably be obliged to begin the work afresh. What Dr. Carry did was done all right, but there is nothing to show what parts of the streets he had already covered need to be gone over again to pick up the loose ends not covered on the first trip, and to obtain a full census it will be necessary for the new man to start as if nothing had been done. The Board of Aldermen will probably appoint some one at the meeting Thursday evening if a suitable man can be found willing to do the work. The School Committee may have a special session to elect a census taker, as it does not have a regular meeting until February 12.

RAH RAH BOYS BEAT WHIRLWIND FIVE.

At the Algonkin Club Tuesday evening the Rah Rah Boys defeated the Whirlwind Five, 31 to 18, in a lively game of basket ball. The play was fast and at times a little rough and the Rah Rah boys won on their clever passing. The line-up follows:

Rah Rah Boys.	Whirlwind Five.
Hall, r. f.	l. b., Diggles
Issler, l. f.	r. b., Martin
Townsend, c.	c., Connolly
Priester, r. b.	l. f., Ritt
Brack, l. b.	r. b., Kenney

Score—Rah Rah Boys, 31; Whirlwind Five 18 Goals from floor—Hall, Issler 4, Townsend 6, Brack 2; Martin 4, Ritt 3, Kenney 2. Goal from foul—Townsend. Referees—Thompson and Hale. Timer—Harvey. Scorer—Armstrong.

A luxury is merely something we can't afford.—[Philadelphia Record.

THE CITY'S INVESTMENTS.

Annual Reports of the Sinking Fund Commission and of the City Treasurer to That Body.

The annual report of the Sinking Fund Commission, and that of the city treasurer to the commissioner, are as follows:

The Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Funds for the City of Newport presents herewith its third annual report, for the year 1911.

The board organized March 6, 1911, by the election of Mr. George Gordon King as chairman and Thomas B. Congdon as secretary.

The balance of the Alexander Agassiz fund has been invested as follows: $9,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company general mortgage four per cent bonds at 98.24 and $20,000 Northern Pacific Railway general lien mortgage 3 per cent bonds at 71¼.

The sinking fund accounts in the Industrial Trust Company and the Island Savings Bank were withdrawn to the extent of 50 per cent of the remaining balance and invested in bonds.

Two dividends of 10 per cent each have been received upon the $1,000 stock of the Bank of North America, New York, belonging to the Newport poor fund.

Bonds have been purchased for the sinking fund account as follows:

$20,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts 3's of 1941 at 84⅝.

$5,000 City of Providence 3's of 1929 at 88.62.

$10,000 City of Providence 3's of 1930 at 88.16.

$10,000 City of Buffalo 4's of 1931 at 100.

$10,000 City of New Bedford 3½'s of 1929 at 96.37.

$10,000 City of Minneapolis 4's of 1941 at 99¼.

$3,000 City of Providence 3's of 1929 at 88½.

The commissioners have collected for the Henderson Home fund notes of $2,000 from the town of Coventry and $4,000 from the town of East Greenwich, and have sold 25 shares of the American Smelting & Refining Company preferred stock and 17 shares of common stock.

The proceeds of change of investment of the Henderson Home funds have been invested as follows:

$2,000 City of Providence 3's of 1930 at 88.16.

$2,000 City of Providence 3's of 1930 at 88⅝.

$2,000 City of Providence 3's of 1929 at 88.62.

$1,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts 3½'s of 1941 at 93¾.

$1,000 City of Boston 3½'s of 1938 at 93¼.

It is the purpose of the commission to re-invest the Newport Poor fund, the Judah Touro Ministerial and Cemetery fund and the Ellen Townsend fund in the near future in bonds such as are approved as savings bank securities.

Appended hereto and made as a part of this report is the city treasurer's annual account of the various funds held by the Sinking Fund Commission, which have been examined by the city auditors and the securities verified by them.

In accordance with the act of the General Assembly the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Funds for the City of Newport respectfully requests the Representative Council to make an appropriation of $17,893 for sinking funds for 1912.

Respectfully submitted by the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Funds for the City of Newport.

George Gordon King,
Thos. B. Congdon,
Commissioners.

City Treasurer's Report.

Receipts.

From bond investments	$523.89
From interest and dividends	13,413.31
From appropriations	17,893.00
Total receipts for year	32,336.20
Balance cash at beginning of year	64,631.94
Total	96,967.14

Expenditures

Paid for securities, principal	64,106.00
Paid interest on securities	793.89
	64,899.89
Balance on hand	$32,067.25

A table of the various securities in which the funds are invested shows a total par value of $377,500, for which the commissioners paid $346,592.27. In addition there is $19,620.66 on deposit with the Industrial Trust Company, $11,445.72 on deposit with the Island Savings Bank, and $1,000 deposit with the Aquidneck National Bank, a total of $409,567.25.

The par value of the securities of the Henderson Home is $188,600, which cost the commissioners $131,147.60. In addition there is $135.68 on deposit making a total of $136,736.68.

The par value of investments for the Newport Poor Fund for Aged Persons is $65,100, which cost $67,037.50. In addition there is $66,643.13 on deposit in bank, making a total of $133,143.13.

The investments of the Touro Ministerial and Cemetery Fund total $14,200 and the deposits $18,035.20, a total of $32,235.20.

The investments of the Touro Street fund are $5,000.

The par value of the investments of the Alexander Agassiz fund is $30,000, for which the Commissioners paid $24,081.60. The cash in bank brings the fund up to $30,918.40.

The total investment of the E. U. Coles fund is $70,858.12.

The Ellen Townsend fund, $39,475.78.

Russell Coggeshall Burial Ground fund, $2,529.66.

Newport City fund, $60,360.03.

Fry Orphan fund $7,140.00.

Newport School fund, $2,512.51.

Joseph Hammett fund, $1,609.11.

Derby Fuel fund, $511.46.

Estate Dennis O'Brien, $3,146.53.

Read Medal fund No. 1, $131.84.

Read Medal fund No. 2, $131.84.

Pell Medal fund, $267.10.

Norman Medal fund, $131.84.

King School fund, $12,055.67.

King Festival Fund, $1,075.00.

Various burial ground funds, 70 in all, are included in the report.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SPEAKER

Mr. C. C. Carstens, who will be the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society, was associated with the Charity Organization Society in New York for five years after his college career. From New York he went to Boston to take charge of the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He is much interested in methods used in the various reformatory schools and will give some modern ideas on this subject. The frequency with which the same names appear on the police records indicates that the reformatory methods in Rhode Island are not as efficacious as they could be.

COLONEL COLT IN CONTROL.

H. Martin Brown Elected President and Fifteen New Directors, Including Two Newport Men.

Colonel Samuel P. Colt regained control of the Industrial Trust Company Tuesday at the annual meeting of the stockholders of that institution, and his choice for the presidency Colonel H. Martin Brown was elected over Cyrus P. Brown by a vote of 15,426 to 11,255 shares. A board of 27 directors headed by Colonel Colt was also elected, only 10 of the former directorate being re-elected. It is understood that the election of vice presidents, secretary, treasurer and assistant treasurer will be deferred until the semi-annual meeting in July, but the auditor, Frederick B. Wilcox, was re-elected auditor.

The Colt ticket, which was elected, was as follows: Samuel P. Colt, Joshua M. Addeman, James M. Scott, H. Martin Brown, Charles C. Harrington, Louis H. Comstock, Herbert N. Fenner, J. Milton Payne, Eben N. Littlefield, Angus McLeod, Ezra Dixon, Englehart C. Ostby, Lyman B. Goff, Samuel M. Nicholson, James R. MacColl, John W. Ellis, Harold J. Gross, Samuel M. Conant, James E. Sullivan, R. Livingston Beeckman, Walter S. Ballou, Albert H. Sayles, Secher Edwards, Henry W. Harvey, James M. Pendleton, Thomas P. Peckham, Everett J. Rogers.

Of these Messrs. Goff, Nicholson, MacColl, Ellis, Gross, Conant, Sullivan, Beeckman, Ballou, Sayles, Edwards, Harvey, Pendleton, Peckham and Rogers take the places of Messrs. Olney T. Inman, Richard A. Robertson, William H. Perry, Arthur L. Kelley, George F. Baker, George M. Thornton, Cyrus P. Brown, Otis Everett, C. Prescott Knight, Jesse H. Metcalf, John J. Watson, Jr., Charles H. Allen, John B. Branch, William P. Chapin, Howard O. Sturges, Edward D. Pearce and William Grosvenor.

Mr. Angus McLeod of this city was one of the old directors re-elected, and Messrs. R. Livingston Beeckman and Thomas P. Peckham were chosen new members of the board. The Colt directors were elected by a vote of 15,426 to 11,255, and later H. Martin Brown was elected president by a similar vote.

The success of the forces headed by Colonel Colt is the result of a contest for the supremacy in the control of the affairs of the Industrial Trust Company which has been in progress for several months. Cyrus P. Brown was elected to the presidency in 1908, when Colonel Colt declined re-election on account of ill health, and has since dominated the affairs of the company, Colonel Colt retaining the chairmanship of the board of directors.

After Colonel Colt's recovery he declared that his position as chairman was not recognized to the extent he believed that it should be, and shortly before the annual election of directors a year ago it was reported that he was endeavoring to secure proxies from stockholders with the view of regaining control. At that time these efforts were not successful and no further action was apparently taken.

About three months ago, however, it was rumored that Colonel Colt was making another effort to secure proxies and shortly afterward a circular letter issued by him to the stockholders was repudiated by the executive committee. From that time the contest between the forces headed by Colonel Colt on the one side and President Cyrus Brown on the other was on in earnest. The latter part of last week it became generally understood in financial circles that the Colt forces had succeeded in obtaining sufficient proxies to control the election. In answer to statements that in case Colonel Colt should regain control the company would become dominated by a "one-man power" Colonel Colt issued a statement in which he said that he had no desire to become president of the company, but merely desired to be recognized as chairman of the board.

CHICKEN STEALING EXPENSIVE.

James J. Murphy Fined $20 and Costs and Sentenced to Jail for Ninety Days.

The police were "there with the goods" this morning when Judge Franklin appeared at the station. James J. Murphy was the name given by the prisoner, who was charged with the larceny of domestic fowl. He pleaded guilty and was fined $20 and costs and sentenced to 90 days in the Providence County jail. It will be seen that chicken stealing is somewhat expensive if one is caught.

For some time past hens and chickens have been missing in the lower part of the city, and also it has become a question if the baker's bread left at a door would be found by the family for which it was intended. The game became a little strong and after considerable Sherlock Homes work Inspector Tobin and Officer Furey Tuesday night gathered in Murphy.

This morning Officer Furey brought in another prisoner on the same charge, who is said to be a pal and fellow "club" member of Murphy.

MR. WILKINSON ON "THE POPULAR NOVELISTS."

Louis Umfreville Wilkinson, M. A., of Cambridge University, England, who will give this week's University Extension lecture, on "The Popular Novelists," last year, it will be remembered, gave a course of six lectures here on "Social Conditions of Modern England." Mr. Wilkinson, who is lecturer for the Oxford University Delegacy and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, lectures in England from September to December and in America from January to April each year. He has a fine sonorous voice and is a master of the art of public speaking. In England he is regarded as the successor of John Cowper Powys.

GOOD AVERAGE SCORES.

The weekly match of the Aquidneck Rifle Club was shot at the range Tuesday evening, and under good conditions the scores were about the average. H. I. Chase, Jr., was high, beating A. R. Anthony by one point. J. D. Chase won the bull's-eye match. The scores:

H. I. Chase, Jr.,	229	231	6	—466
A. R. Anthony	234	231		—465
F. B. Spooner	230	223		—453
J. R. Chase	219	331		—450
R. S. Chase	202	214	30	—446
W. B. Chase,	324	208	13	—445
H. R. Chase	228	207	5	—440
J. D. Chase	221	217		—438
A. C. Anthony	222	216		—437

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS ANNIVERSARY.

Twenty eight years ago Thursday, January 18, 1884, steamer City of Columbus was wrecked at Gay Head and hundreds of lives were lost. It was in one of the worst storms for years and the disaster attracted widespread attention. Revenue cutter Dexter participated in the work of relief and the officers and crew were given a public testimonial on their return to Newport. The late John Gilpin reported the disaster for the New York Herald and leading newspaper correspondents did similar work for other metropolitan journals.

STOPPED BY THE ICE BLOCKADE.

Steamer Saganore Abandons Attempts to Cross at Bristol Ferry.

City of Newport Unable to Return from Providence Tuesday and General Stops Running.

The Newport & Providence road has abandoned temporarily all attempts to make connections across the ferry. Steamer Saganore consumed half a day Tuesday in making a round trip and Superintendent Towle ordered her to suspend further efforts until there is an improvement in the ice blockade. The ice is four inches thick in Bristol harbor. No other navigation is being attempted there and so it was left to the ferry steamer to do all the track making. To return to her sheltered dock she tried the route around Hog island, but found conditions there little or no better.

As long as the present temperature holds there is little hope that the blockade will be raised, for the water is now thoroughly chilled and the ice making is much more firm than the usual salt water ice. Even the New York boat, coming down through Mount Hope bay Tuesday night, had her troubles and is said to have been brought to a stop by the ice at one time.

Steamer City of Newport left here at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and arrived in Providence at noon. It was a hard fight and no attempt was made to start on the return trip at night, but notice has been received here that she would attempt to come back today.

Steamer General was knocked out of her trip this morning by the ice to the westward of Conanicut Park. On her 10 o'clock trip she went only part of the way across to Wickford, when the thick ice held her up and she was obliged to return, bringing back passengers and mail. She reached here at 12:41 and Captain Anderson reported that the ice was too thick to make a passage across.

Steamer New Shoreham arrived about on time this morning, but her copper showed the effects of the ice up the bay. There was a delay here while men from the repair shops attended to the copper before she started for Block Island, as the daylight favored then and would not on her return. The captain reports thick ice up the bay, though there is none this side of Conanicut park.

There has come another softening spell. It was melting today where the sun was shining, in sheltered places, and the difficulties of walking are therefore likely to be increased somewhat this evening, when it hardens up after the sun sets. There is little wind, although there was considerable Tuesday afternoon and night and conditions were rather raw for a while. The temperature held steady at 15 until well into the night. Today the thermometer stood about 12 degrees above Tuesday's mark and it felt softening and a trifle like spring, though not too much so. It cannot feel very spring-like with the sleighing, sledding and skating as good as they are today.

The ice in the slips is giving more trouble today than on any other. It is all drift ice, which has come into the harbor, joined to a little slush ice formed in the slips. At Commercial and Perry Mill wharves the biggest showing was made, but the slip between Commercial and Sullivan's wharves was filled with ice which looked solid. Still Tunning's launches ran all night and are preparing to run tonight.

The men of the Arctic company are still cutting at Lily pond and the third row will be reached this afternoon. The ice is running fine and is of good quality, some running up to 11 inches. At Green End pond the Independent company is cutting and the farmers are carting it in to the house on Sherman's wharf. Tuesday the ice was 10 inches. H. D. Frusch has finished filling his house at the north end of Green End pond and is now stacking outside ice to be used at once. Below, Mr. Jorgens has finished filling his house and has gone out of the ice-cutting business until another season.

CABLE TO BE REPAIRED.

Government Will Begin Work at Once, and Also Try the Block Island Wireless Plan.

A Washington special says:

According to Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, the report that the government has decided not to repair the broken cable between Block Island and the mainland and to substitute a wireless, for cable service is not true. Professor Moore said the work of repairing the cable will begin Thursday, according to arrangements already made, and that it is not the intention of the government to abandon the cable service.

Mr. Moore said, however, that a wireless company has for some time been making representations that it could handle the service between Block Island and the mainland to the entire satisfaction of the government, and has received permission to go ahead and demonstrate the claim. Although Professor Moore did not say so directly, it is inferred from his statement that if the wireless company makes good the claim of being able to handle the service properly and at less expense, the government may later take up for consideration the question of abandoning the cable should it again be broken.

At the lighthouse and life saving bureaus and other government offices it was ascertained that the matter of abandoning the Block Island cable had not been considered, but the opinion was generally expressed that the government would make a great mistake in even considering the advisability of depending altogether on wireless service from Block Island, even though it should be demonstrated that it could be satisfactorily established and maintained. Although none of the officials were willing to say so for publication, it was plain from what they did say that they do not believe a wireless service could be adequately or satisfactorily operated. Professor Moore thinks those interested in having the cable maintained need give themselves no uneasiness at this time. All arrangements have been made, he said, to repair the cable at once, and he expects the work to begin Thursday next.

State Senator Champlin, who has been in Washington for a day or two looking into this matter, has been told by Professor Moore that the broken cable will be put in working order as promptly as possible; This being the fact, Professor Moore is inclined to believe that no harm will be done by allowing the wireless company to show what it can do in the way of establishing and maintaining an adequate service, notwithstanding the skepticism of government officials generally.

Have You Sent That WEEKLY JOURNAL? Your friend will miss it.

THE SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

Annual Election of Officers and Report of the Secretary on the Activities of the Year.

At the annual meeting of Hope branch, Sunshine Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Packer Braman.
Vice President—Mrs. William R. Howard.
Recording Secretary—Miss Lizette G. Vose.
Treasurer—Mrs. James R. Lorah.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Ida H. Carry.

The recording secretary, Mrs. William R. Howard, gave the following report of the past year's work of the local branch:

Hope branch has held 34 meetings, with an average attendance of 10 members. This year our work has been on different lines than last year, and we feel we have come nearer to the true aims and purposes of the society. In the past we have worked steadily, making outfits for the babies and dressing the little brothers and sisters. This is good work and we do not regret this labor of love, but we feel that our work lies more in the taking of cheer and sunshine to those whose lives are saddened with poverty and ill health and making them happier and more comfortable with delicacies, with nourishing food, if necessary, and small, bright gifts. In many cases we were able to place the cases before the proper authorities and have had the happiness of knowing that coal is giving warmth where greatly needed. We have never hesitated in sending wholesome food to those we have found ill nourished, as our expenditures show.

In response to an appeal for the little ones, a baby's outfit was prepared for a loan basket and was sent to the Newport Hospital, to be used by the district nurse. Besides this, another outfit was sent to a poor mother.

Our work has extended to visiting the almshouse and seven little parties have been given to the women inmates. At Christmas time 14 baskets were sent there, filled with fruit, candy and gifts.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Barney, a Victor recital was given at the Nina Lynette Home in October, three of the Sunshiners serving tea, wafers and candy. We remembered the ladies there at Christmas with a prettily decorated Christmas tree and with other gifts, which the members had made.

We have found a comfortable home for an elderly widow, moved her from her unpleasant quarters and have pledged ourselves to pay the difference in the rent. The society has had her eyes examined and glasses provided. We are also pledged to pay the weekly laundry bill of a feeble woman.

Milk is supplied daily to three families.

At Easter time 17 baskets of fruit and 19 plants were sent to shut-ins.

At Thanksgiving our giving was most generous, made possible by the vegetables and money donated by the school children and friends. Twenty baskets of fruit and vegetables and 80 complete dinners were packed and distributed by the society.

We remembered our friends among the unfortunate at Christmas with 246 presents, 74 being articles of clothing.

To enumerate our many acts would take considerable space, but we like to look back on what we did for Mrs. Black and her little charges; to the toys and candy we sent to Miss Frances of North Conway for the poor mountain children, to the post cards we are buying of a shut-in and to the warm clothing we sent to Christmas School, Arden, N. C.

$10 was sent to New York headquarters for dues. $5 was sent to Mrs. Beach for state dues, $10 was sent to New York headquarters for Christmas work.

A case of books of 105 volumes has been sent to the Rhode Island Federation of Women's Clubs, to be sent to the rural districts of Rhode Island, where the children have practically no desirable reading matter, outside of the few books in the school. This was sent in memory of Mrs. Charles H. Beach, our late state president, and was made possible by a gift of money from a society of ladies in Newport.

To raise funds for our work, a valentine tea, bridge whist and lawn party have been given.

The visiting committee reported for the year 276 calls and 328 articles of clothing distributed.

The magazine committee also reported two boxes stationery, four sheets of paper dolls, four packages worsted, seven Edison records, 24 greetings, 53 letters, 132 books, 311 post cards, 595 magazines and 625 silk pieces sent to shut-ins and societies.

The treasurer's report was as follows: Received, $554.56; disbursed, 518.37; balance $36.49.

IT CAME JUST IN TIME.

[Boston Transcript.]

A little Newton girl who had been to the dentist to have a tooth extracted, thus described her experience: "The man grabbed hold with a pair of big tongs and just before it killed me the tooth comed out."

AUCTION SALES.

Assignee's Sale.

The personal property of Mr. A. T. Anthony consisting of Eleven Horses, Ten Cows, Fifty Hens,

Five Dump Carts, Lumber Wagon, Sleigh, Pung, Two-Horse Roller, One-Horse Roller, Mowing Machine, Tedder, Rake, Harrows, Ploughs, Cultivators and various other tools; five sets of Double-Team Harness, Single Harness, several cords of Manure, etc. will be sold at public auction,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24th,

at ten thirty o'clock A. M. (if pleasant, if stormy, next fair day) at the farm on Coggeshall Avenue.

FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

By order of Joseph P. Cotton, Assignee.

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The New 1912 Edition of NEWPORT POST CARDS Just received —AT— CARR'S,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING

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147 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

January Clearance AND Mark-Down Sale OF DRESS SKIRTS

You will surely find just the skirt you want here, simply because we show all the popular styles in a large variety of popular fabrics.

You will find our skirts are the best-fitting skirts you ever tried on. The styles are correct. Now is the time you want a skirt to finish the season with your long coat. Every item here advertised is just as we represent them. Come in and look them over, compare them with skirts seen elsewhere, and then judge for yourself.

$4.98 Skirts NOW $1.98

Women's and Misses' Skirts, in fine mixtures, many mannish effects, also hard checks and plain colors, our regular $2.98 to $4.98 quality

JANUARY CLEARANCE PRICE

$5.98 Skirts NOW $4.50

Women's fine black and navy English and French serges, high waist with panel effect back and long gored sides, our regular $5.98 quality

January Clearance Price $4.50

$7.98 Skirts NOW $4.98

Women's black and navy serge and cheviot skirts, high or regular waist, our regular $7.98,

January Clearance Price $4.98

Very Best Quality Black Taffeta Voile Skirts, with or without silk underskirt, all the latest models

$14.98 $8.98 $7.98

Now $9.98 Now $7.50 Now $5.